The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5502. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Resignation of the Famous Mayor of Cork.

The London Standard on the Alabama Claims and the Fenians.

Cabinet Action on the Virginia Constitution.

Additional Particulars of the Pacific Railroad Celebration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Resignation of the Mayor of Cork.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN, the Mayor of Cork, has resigned his office. Mr. MAGUIRE, member for Cork, announced the fact in the House of Commons to-day, and stated that Mr. O'SULLIVAN had taken this action to prevent a reëlection. The bill introduced by the Attorney-General disqualifying the Mayor from acting as a Magistrate, was in consequence postponed for one month.

The "Standard" on Senator Sumner's Speech—The Conduct of the United States Toward Canada Criticised.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11.

The *Morning Standard* (Conservative organ) to-day has a leading article on the *Alabama* question and the speech of Senator SUMNER in the United States Senate in opposition to that measure. The writer reviews the relative position of the United States and Great Britain, and asserts that the raids and other outrages perpetrated by American Fenians in Canada during the past few years more than overbalance the depredations committed by the *Alabama* on American commerce. The Government of Great Britain, in consenting to submit the mutual international grievances to arbitration, did more than could be fairly demanded, and to yield further would be an act of cowardice and irreparable degradation.

Reported New European Alliance.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11.

Negotiations have been begun for an offensive and defensive alliance between England, France and Spain against America.

The York Spring Meeting.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11.

The York Spring meeting commenced to-day.

The Zetland stakes of five sovereigns each with 100 added for two-year olds, colts 122 pounds, fillies and geldings 118 pounds, penalties and allowances; owner of second horse to receive twenty sovereigns out of the stakes; five furlongs forty-four yards; thirty-two subscribers.

Mr. Johnstone's b. f. by Adventurer, out of Lady Ripon.......... 1
Mr. Eastwood's ch. f. Hawthorndale, by Kettledrum, out of Lady Alice Hawthorne...... 2
Mr. J. Scott's b. f. Viscountess, by the Marquis, out of Columbine.......... 3

Seven ran. The betting before the race was 2 to 1 against the winner, 8 to 1 against *Hawthorndale*, and 8 to 1 against *Viscountess*.

The Great Northern Handicap of 200 sovereigns in specie, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, with penalties for winners of other handicaps after the weights are published, varying from 5 to 14 poundss, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; 2 miles; 47 subscribers.

Mr. R. Porster's br.h. Ploughboy, by Van Galen out of Eliza, 5 years.......... 1
Mr. Johnstone's b. c. Lord Hawthorne by Kettledrum, or King of Trumps, out of Lady Alice Hawthorne.......... 2
Mr. E. W. Topham's b. c. Vansittart by Young Melbourne out of The Folly.......... 3

Five ran. The betting before the race was 3 to 1 against *Ploughboy*, 2 to 1 against *Lord Hawthorne*, and 20 to 1 against *Vansittart*.

RUSSIA.

Proposed Reorganization of the Roman Catholic Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, May 11.

The Government is considering a plan for the reorganization of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the Empire.

CUBA.

Another Engagement—Spanish Losses.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 11.

The *Diario* to-day publishes a meagre report of an engagement which took place between the Spanish troops under the command of General LESCA and the Cuban insurgents at Altagracia. The report says the rebels offered a more determined resistance than in any previous battle, and acknowledges that the Spaniards lost a Colonel and Captain, and six privates killed, and thirty wounded. It claims that the rebel loss was heavy, but does not give the numbers.

The insurgents have burned the village of San Miguel, near Nuevitas.

Puerto Principe is reported to be plentifully supplied with provisions.

It is expected that the *Prensa* of this city will soon suspend publication, and probably withdraw entirely from the field of journalism.

The steamer *Columbia* arrived at noon to-day from New-York, with Mr. PLUMB, the new Consul-General of the United States for Havana, as a passenger.

Arrived bark *Ocean Home* from New-York.

The Grapeshot Loading with Arms at a Southern Port—The Quaker City.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 11.

It is known here that the *Grapeshot*, which recently sailed from Florida, is at a Southern port engaged in fitting out with arms and munitions of war for the Cubans, and that several Cuban sympathizers have engaged passage on her. The Government authorities here have issued instructions to the officials in New-York to keep a close watch on the movements of the *Quaker City*, and it is probable that should affidavits from respectable parties be made, that she is destined to engage in acts in violation of the neutrality laws, she will be detained.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Proceedings in the Commons—The Uniform Currency Question—Matters in Quebec.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, May 11.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. HARRISON moved an address for petitions regarding the seizure of the schooner *Masetta*, at Detroit, in 1854, the owner of which vessel had never been compensated by the American Government. The motion was carried.

Mr. SAVARY moved for copies of proclamations, &c., requiring assimilation of currency, and urged that the Government pass a bill making United States or British currency the standard in the Dominion. Mr. ROSE said France, England and the United States would probably make a uniform currency on the basis of the English sovereign, and he thought it best not to make any change until other countries came to a definite understanding in the matter. The motion was withdrawn.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, May 11.

The ship *Cairngorm* has arrived here with sixteen men belonging to the crew of the French fishing brig *Jeanne*, who were picked up at sea. They have been placed under charge of the French Consul, who will send them home.

The body of Ensign WHITAKER, who was killed by young CHALONER, was embalmed and sent home on the *Nestorian*.

The troop-ship *Crocodile* sailed to-day with two batteries of artillery and the Seventy-eighth Highlanders.

VIRGINIA.

Consideration of the Constitution in the Cabinet—The Disfranchising and Test Oath Clauses.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 11.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the members were present save the Secretary of the Navy. The question of the Virginia Constitution was taken up, and, after thorough consideration, it was decided that the two clauses designating the classes to be disfranchised, and prescribing the test oath for office-holders, should be submitted separately with the remainder of the Constitution at the election on the first Tuesday of July next. The county and township organisation features, to which there has been considerable opposition, it was decided should remain and be submitted without elimination. The following is the fourth clause of the first section of the third article, which covers the disfranchisement:

"Every person who has been a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or who held any office civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of a State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemy thereof. This clause shall include the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Sheriffs, Sergeant of a city or town, Commissioner of the Revenue, County Surveyor, Constables, Overseers of the Poor, Commissioner of the Bard of Public Works, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Circuit Court, Judge of the Court of Hustings, Justices of the County Courts, Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, Councilman of a city or town, Coroners, Executors, Inspectors of Tobacco and Flour, and Clerks of the Supreme, District, Circuit and County Courts, and of the Court of Hustings, and Attorneys for the Commonwealth, provided that the Legislature may, by a vote of three-fifths of both Houses, remove the disabilities incurred by this clause from any person included therein by a separate vote on each case."

The test oath feature, which is the seventh section of the third article, is as follows:

"In addition to the foregoing oath of office, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, members of the General Assembly, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, and all persons elected to any Convention to frame a Constitution for this State, or to amend or revise this Constitution in any manner, and Mayor and Council of any city or town, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath, affirming, provided the disabilities therein contained may be individually removed by a three-fifths vote of the General Assembly: 'I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought or accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended Government, authority, power or Constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, or affirm, that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.'"

The above oath shall also be taken by all city and county officers, before entering upon their duties, and by all other State officers not included in the above provision.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Further Particulars of the Ceremonies at Promontory, Utah—Sentiments and Speeches—The Future Policy of the Road—Enthusiasm at the Conclusion of the Work.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROMONTORY, Utah, Tuesday, May 11.

In presenting the silver spike to Dr. DURANT yesterday, in performance of his part in the exercises attending the laying of the last rail of the great Pacific Road, Hon. T. A. TUTTLE, of Nevada, offered the following sentiment:

"To the iron of the East and the gold of the West, Nevada adds her link of silver to span the Continent and wed the oceans."

Hon. A. K. SAFFORD, Governor of Arizona, offered a spike of iron, silver and gold, as an offering from Arizona, with the following sentiment:

"Ribbed with iron, clad in silver and crowned with gold, Arizona presents her offering to the enterprise that has banded the Continent and dictated the pathway to commerce."

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR STANFORD.

Governor STANFORD then responded as follows in behalf of the Union Pacific Road:

GENTLEMEN: The Pacific Railroad Companies accept with pride and satisfaction these golden and silver tokens of your appreciation of the importance of our enterprise to the material interests of the sections which you represent on this occasion, and to the material interests of our whole country, East and West, North and South. These gifts shall receive a fitting place in the superstructure of our road. And, before laying the ties and driving the spikes in completion of the Pacific Railway, allow me to express the hope that the great importance which you are pleased to attach to our undertaking may be in all respects fully realized. This line of rails connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, and affording to commerce a new transit, will prove, we trust, the speedy forerunner of increased facilities. The Pacific Railroad will, as soon as commerce shall begin fully to realize its advantages, demonstrate the necessity of such improvements in railroading as to render practicable the transportation of freights at much less rates than are possible under any system which has been thus far anywhere adopted. The day is not far distant when three tracks will be found necessary to accommodate the commerce and travel which seek a transit across this continent. Freights will then move only one way on each track, and at rates of speed that will answer the demands of cheapness; and time cars and engines will be light or heavy, according to the speed required and the weight to be transported. In conclusion, I will add that we hope to do ultimately what is now impossible on long lines: transport coarse, heavy and cheap products, for all distance, at living rates to trade. Now, gentlemen, with your assistance, we will proceed to lay the last tie and rail, and drive the last spike.

SPEECH OF GENERAL DODGE.

General G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, in responding for California, Nevada and Arizona, said:

"The great BENTON prophecied that some day a granite statue would be erected on the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains pointing westward, denoting the great route across the Continent. You have made the prophecy to-day a fact."

THE LAST TIE.

The Superintendents of Construction, S. B. REED, of the Union Pacific Railroad, and S. W. STRAWBRIDGE, of the Central Pacific, placed the last tie beneath the rails. This tie was of California laurel, French polished, and on the centre a silver plate bearing the following inscription: "The last tie laid on the completion of the Pacific Railroad, May 10, 1869," with the names of the directors and officers of the Central Pacific Company. The Union Express Company presented a silver hammer for the purpose of driving the spikes.

THE LAST WORK.

All being prepared, Governor STANFORD stood on the south rail, Dr. DURANT on the north rail, and, on the signal of "O K" from the telegraph offices, both gentlemen struck the spikes, and the work was done. The vast multitude cheered lustily, and Dr. DURANT and Governor STANFORD cordially greeted each other and shook hands. The doctor proposed three cheers for the Central Pacific Company, which was followed by the Governor's proposing three cheers for the Union Pacific Company. The utmost cordiality reigned, DURANT exclaiming, "There is henceforth but one Pacific Railroad [cheers] of the United States." Cheers followed for the engineers, contractors and the laborers who have done the work.

DISPATCH TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

The order of exercises was read by EDGAR MILLS, banker, of Sacramento; also the following message:

PROMONTORY SUMMIT, May 10, 1869—12 noon.

To His Excellency General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: We have the honor to report that the last rail is laid, the last spike is driven, the Pacific Railroad is finished.

LELAND STANFORD,
President Central Pacific Railroad Co.
DR. DURANT,
Vice-President Union Pacific Railroad Co.

There is a large concourse of distinguished gentlemen from the Pacific and Atlantic States. From the East: Rev. Dr. Todd and Thaddeus Clapp, Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. Durant, Vice-President, Sidney Dillon, Jno. Duff, Directors; General G. M. Dodge, Chief-Engineer; S. B. Reed, Superintendent of Construction; Colonel Silas Seymour, Consulting Engineer; T. D. Sickles, Engineer; H. M. Hoxie, Assistant General Superintendent; Chief Contractors General J. S. Casement, Colonel Dan Casement, Colonel Hopper, Major Luther, S. Bent, General J. H. Ledlie, of the Union Pacific Railroad; from the Pacific, Ex-Governor Stanford, Chas. Marsh, Director; Judge Sanderson, Supreme Court, California; J. W. Haynes, J. A. Tuttle, Wm. Sherman Grant, Commissioner; Dr. Stillman, Dr. Harkness, General Houghton, Edgar Mills, Governor Safford, of Arizona; Strawbridge, Stevenson, Ives and Corning, of Central Pacific Railroad. Ogden and Salt Lake sent delegations; from the former, President F. D. Richards, one of the Apostles; Bishop West, Mayor Farr, T. B. H. Stenhouse; Salt Lake City, Colonel Jennings, Vice-President Utah Central Railroad; Bishop Sharp, Colonel Head, Superintendent Indian Affairs, and Colonel Feramose Little.

Reception of the News in San Francisco—Inauguration of the Overland Trade With China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 10.

At 11:45 o'clock (San Francisco time) the last tie and last rail were laid, and the last spike driven on the Pacific Railroad. A telegraph wire, running from the City Hall under the streets of the city and out to Fort Point, was attached to a fifteen-inch gun, and at the first stroke on the last spike (telegraphed from Promontory Point) the gun was fired by electricity, and by the same agent all the fire-bells in the city were rung. The news of the completion of the road created great enthusiasm in all the cities of this State. The first invoice of tea from Japan for St. Louis, over the Pacific Railroad, was shipped to-day—thus inaugurating the overland trade with China and Japan.

The Congratulatory Dispatch to the Secretary of War.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 11.

The following dispatch, received yesterday by the Secretary of War from C. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad, was accidentally omitted from our dispatches yesterday:

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10, 1869.
By telegraph from
PROMONTORY SUMMIT, Utah, May 10.

To General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War:

At 12 o'clock M. to-day the last rail was laid at this point, 1,086 miles from Missouri River and 690 miles from Sacramento. The great work, commenced during the Administration of LINCOLN, in the middle of a great rebellion, is completed under that of GRANT, who conquered the peace. C. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

The United States Mails—Final Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, May 11.

The Post Office Department has received a telegram from Promontory Point, stating that the mails have been delivered at that place to the Central Pacific Road, and that the through line has been regularly established. The Butterfield Company were last week informed that their contract would cease on the junction of the roads. The cost by the Butterfield route for transporting the mails was $1,100 a mile, and by the railroad $200 a mile per annum.

Opening of the Commercial Convention in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 11.

The Chamber of Commerce met to-night to receive the delegation of the St. Louis Grain Association and commercial editors, to devise some action in bulk grain. The delegation was introduced by General HARRY HAYS, and received by President J. H. OGLESBY with a brief patriotic welcoming address. Mr. L. R. SHREYOCK followed, and stated that St. Louis had succeeded in interesting President GRANT in the movement, and that the appointment of a St. Louis merchant, HENRY L. BLOW, to the Brazilian Mission, was in furtherance of the effort to reclaim the South American trade with the Mississippi Valley. He read a series of interesting statistics of this trade previous to the war. Governor STANARD, of St. Louis, followed with a pungent and interesting speech. He closed by saying he wished to see an organization similar to the St. Louis Grain Association started this evening. Ex-Mayor FILLEY, of St. Louis, followed in the same strain. The meeting is still in progress, largely attended and enthusiastic, with strong probability of practical results.

Another Fight With the Indians—Attempted Escape of Captives.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 11.

The following was received at General SHERIDAN'S headquarters to-day: "Captain E. WILFE, Thirteenth Infantry, gives a report, dated Fort Ellis, Montana, April 10, of a fight which took place on the 6th inst., on the North fork of the Sixteen Mile Creek, near the head waters of the Muschshell River, between a detachment of soldiers and citizens and a hostile band of Indians thirteen in number. The casualties were—Indians, thirteen killed and one wounded; of the detachment, one soldier killed and two wounded, and two citizens wounded.

A dispatch to General SHERIDAN from General SCHOFIELD, at Fort Leavenworth, May 10, says General MILES telegraphs that the Indian prisoners at Fort Hayes made an attempt to overpower the guard and escape, mortally wounding the sergeant of the guard, who fired upon them, killing two, including Big Head, and wounding a third.

Velocipede vs. Horse—The Velocipede the Winner.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 11.

About fifteen hundred persons attended the Riverside Park this afternoon to witness a contest between WALTER BROWN, the oarsman, on a velocipede, and the horse *John Stewart*; BROWN to go five miles, and the horse, in harness, ten. The race was won by BROWN, who completed his five miles in 26:20, the horse doing nine miles in 26:35. BROWN'S best mile was done in 4:29, and *Stewart's* in 2:47½. After the first mile BROWN made the others in 5:22, 5:44, 5:20 and 5:16.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, May 11.—A rehearsal of all the Boston societies and independent classes intending to participate in the great Oratorio chorus of the National Peace Jubilee will take place at Music Hall on the 19th inst. Boston alone will furnish 5,000 singers, who have been rehearsing in sections for the past two months.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 11.—JOS. ADKINS, a Radical Senator from Warren County, was shot in the abdomen yesterday afternoon near Thompson. Reports assign the cause to a private difficulty growing out of a *crim. con.* case. It is believed ADKINS' wound will prove mortal. There is considerable discussion as to the propriety of extending the Georgia Railroad to Blue Ridge, to form a connection with the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CONCORD, N. H., May 11.—JARED DAVIS, the mail robber, has forfeited his bond by non-appearance.

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention Takes a New Departure.

Social Equality for the Southern Freedmen Claimed.

The Ballot for the Blacks of Both Sexes Demanded.

Addresses by Wendell Phillips, Lucy Stone Blackwell, and Several Colored Men and Women.

The American Anti-Slavery Society is not dead yet, and, it will be observed from the tone of the speakers who addressed it yesterday, has no idea of giving up the ghost just yet. Although slavery has been abolished, it is claimed that much work remains to be done in behalf of the colored race, which it is incumbent upon those who gave it emancipation to perform. The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Society commenced yesterday at 10:30 A. M., at Steinway Hall. WENDELL PHILLIPS took the chair, and briefly welcomed the members of the Society and their friends, congratulating them upon the favorable auspices under which the meeting was held. The whole heavens were bright, and every sign of the times was favorable to their cause. In accordance with his invitation Rev. WM. GOODELL came forward and offered prayer.

Mr. PHILLIPS then read the following resolutions, which, as they set forth the platform upon which the Society is now standing, we give in full:

Resolved, That we look back with profound gratitude on all the events of the last nine years; seeing clearly how effectually all things have worked together for the promotion of justice and securing impartial liberty—and we recognize with special satisfaction the vast stride which the nation has made within the last twelve months.

Resolved, That we see in the Fifteenth Amendment proposed to the National Constitution, the cap-stone and completion of our movement;—the fulfillment of our pledge to the negro race; since it secures to them equal political rights with the white race, or, if any single right be still doubtful, places them in such circumstances that they can easily achieve it; and we urge upon every abolitionist the utmost possible exertion to make sure of a speedy ratification of this indispensable guarantee; and, if it be necessary to such result, we beg Congress to carve as many States out of Texas as will put the ratification beyond question.

Resolved, That we hail with cordial welcome the wise and statesmanlike words of the President in his inaugural, commending this amendment to immediate ratification, as also his auspicious movement toward impartial liberty by putting colored men into important and honorable offices.

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the Government has not been sufficiently prompt and vigorous in its efforts to put a stop to the anarchy and bloodshed that reign so widely at the South—it has, in many sections, given no adequate protection to life, and no sufficient punishment to daring crime; and that Congress itself was deeply in fault in adjourning without some earnest movement to quicken the steps of the Administration in this direction and make its policy more effectual—as well as in leaving the rebellious mob of Georgia in nominal possession of that State.

Resolved, That in the ostracism and exclusive action of the most of the public houses in this City toward the colored people, we see but too plainly the pro-slavery spirit of Southern slavery, which fully justifies the continued and earnest remonstrance of this Society.

Resolved, That we see with especial satisfaction that the Lieutenant-Governor of a State, black though he be, can be courteously received in a New-York hotel; and since neither Church nor Press has yet roused itself to put an end to this heathenish and infamous spirit of caste, we trust that the blacks of the South will claim their full proportion of State offices, in order that Governors having broken their way into hotels, churches, lecture-rooms, and the other resorts of men, the private citizen who shares the color of the first champion may in time find admittance.

Resolved, That though we expect to see this inhuman and unchristian prejudice against race yield to the social and civil influences which even now set against it, long before it shall have ceased in the Churches and without their aid, still this does not lessen the guilt of the religious bodies which have so obstinately persisted in pandering to it.

Resolved, That we see with delight the abolition of slavery by the insurgent patriots of Cuba, and trust our Government will give them prompt recognition; and we welcome the steps which Spain herself has taken in the same direction, hoping that she will recognize the liberty of others while struggling for her own.

Resolved, That the reconstruction of the South rests on the education of the masses—and this on the introduction of the common school system which prevails at the North; which cannot live but in a closely settled community; hence the New-England village must be introduced at the South, and in order to do that, the lands of the South must be open to purchasers in small lots. We urge the Government, therefore, to adopt a land policy which will secure this result.

Resolved, That we denounce the proposition now before Congress to abolish elective government in the District of Columbia in whole or in part, as a plot to cheat the freemen of the District of their new-born freedom; and that we call on all true-hearted Senators and Representatives, especially those on the Committee on the District, to see that the crime does not stain the capital of the nation.

Resolved, That as in a Government like ours everything rests on public opinion—and as the vitally important social rights of the negro will never be granted him, nor his political rights, however guaranteed, be fully enjoyed, until an enlightened and Christian public opinion permeates and rules the nation, we remind all abolitionists that their work is not done until public opinion, impartial and rigidly just, protects all the rights of all human beings.

Mr. PHILLIPS also read the following annual account of the American Anti-Slavery Society from May 1, 1868, to May 1, 1869:

CR.	
Amount received from subscriptions to *Standard* and donations	$12,414 03
Balance from old account	1,217 20
Total	$13,631 23
DR.	
Amount expended for publication of *Standard*, office and other expenses	$11,761 88
Balance to new account	1,869 35
Total	$13,631 23
Pledges	$765 00
Cash on hand	1,869 35
Total	$2,634 35

ADDRESS OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS now came forward and said:

A moment ago I congratulated the friends of the American Anti-Slavery Society upon the auspicious circumstances under which we came together this year; upon the prospect of a speedy achievement of all the results at which our original movement aimed in a civil point of view; upon the achievement of the political equality which is at once the promise and the guarantee and the tool for all other results, the seed, the source, the weapon by which a class may vindicate itself and achieve all other privileges and rights. Those of you who have been accustomed to till these seeds year after year, will remember the circumstances under which we gathered here years ago. I do not refer to the mobs at the Tabernacle; I do not refer to the years when we were driven across the ferry; I do not refer to the years when we were driven to Rochester and Syracuse to hold peaceable meetings, because every thoughtful man must regard those scenes as in a certain sense auspicious. They were a proof that we had broken up the crust of indifference. Our plowshare had gone so deep that we had felt the living fibre, and it became very evident that our progress was so vast, our blows so close to the life, that the enemy was marshaling all his forces to put us down. And when the enemy calls out all his reserves; when a man professing to argue resorts to blows; when the Press has no longer any weapon but ridicule and an appeal to the mob, it is very evident that you touch the very goal of your efforts. Mobs, therefore, were not by any means the most inauspicious circumstances that clustered around us. You may be sure that when you cannot find a hall in the capital of the nation to argue a question in, that question is knocking at the conscience of every thoughtful man in that nation. Thought always floats further on the shouts of a mob than the most eloquent lips can carry it. These things were only the force of the rebound, and you may always calculate the force of the blow by the force of the rebound. But there were times when we met here that were silent times, when all about us were indifferent to us; when the Press ignored us; when you could hardly step off the platform here without encountering an enemy; when the Government reared itself and perpetuated an invisible obstacle, (I do not call it an enemy, for an enemy fights and the Government was not put to fighting, it only sat still;) when literature did not even care enough for us to ridicule us; when fashion ignored us; when even commerce forgot us; when business men felt they could afford to be indifferent to any effect which the anti-slavery movement could possibly have on trade. Men came to the Anti-slavery Society and said the work they undertook was too vast, the enemy was too well fortified, the idea of waiting for a reaction in public sentiment was a dream, and asked them why they tried to disturb the public peace when they could not make a ripple. Now it was different. Now men asked "What is there left for you to do? Slavery is abolished. How are you entitled even to the name of the Anti-Slavery Society?" It was a great change from the old times of opposition or of utter indifference. Everything in literature now was on their side. The Press was on their side, fashion was on their side, the Government was on their side, the Church, which was only the full-mooned reflection of fashion and Government, was on their side. We had a President who in his first inaugural had said there must be no distinctions on account of color. When RYNDERS forbade the speaking at the Tabernacle, any one who had predicted that a colored Lieutenant-Governor would receive such honors as had been bestowed on him of Louisiana, would have been pronounced a madman. He knew there were still prejudices in society against the colored man, but everything was moving forward to the triumph of the assertion, "This is a country that does not recognize any distinction on account of color." The work of the future was to wipe out prejudices against any single race, and to teach the American people the folly of such narrow bigotry as in many of the States so proscribed the Irish. In Europe those who would accomplish given results must aim to please those of hereditary wealth or rank. Here the only thing that lifted one man above the common level was merit. Presidents, Congress and officeholders were a lever in the land. He felt, therefore, that when Congress threw open its doors to the colored man from Louisiana, it would not be long before the Metropolitan Hotel would admit him to table. There was a wonderful power in a Washington wind to set all vanes in the same direction. If they had Washington they were all right. He was anxious for peace and capital to go South together.

Mr. PHILLIPS dwelt upon the improved prospects of the colored race. All they wanted was fair play, and he believed they would show themselves fully equal to their new surroundings. The movements for the improvement of the condition of the black race, and the general progress of the nation in regard to them during the past few years, were amazing evidences of some power above and around them other than that in the hearts or brains of men. He perceived that everybody knows more that anybody. He perceived that in the instincts of men there was more than in the individual forces which they could count on their fingers. He spoke in complimentary terms of the colored man SIMMS, one of the expelled members of the Georgia Legislature, (who was present,) who was educated with the hoe, and claimed that men of such education, with good common-sense, were fully equal to the emergencies of the times. The advent of black men into politics, under the Fifteenth amendment, would bring a new era of unmixed democracy. He hoped that, mindful of their own experience, they would be ready to extend aid to suffering humanity everywhere. In Cuba to-day, as in the slave States formerly, there was no Government. Nothing that denied the natural rights of man could be called a Government. Wherever they were infringed it was our right and our duty to interfere. When we got a black man in the place of Secretary of State FISH (of a cold-blooded race was the Fish) we would have a minister sent to the Court of St. James with different instructions than those given to Mr. MOTLEY; we would have different relations with Spain than now; we would stretch our long arms around the globe and clasp them on the other side, and they would be so magnetic that the oppressed everywhere would cling to them. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS had said, "When will the consequences of the Fourth of July end?" So in that not distant day when their present hopes for humanity would be realized, he would exclaim "O! when will the consequences of the anti-slavery movement get to their goal?"

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS was frequently applauded during the delivery of his discourse.

ADDRESS OF MISS LUCY STONE.

Miss LUCY STONE was now introduced. She said:

After such an address as they had just heard, perhaps the best thing they could have would be a Quaker meeting. She had come with only a small word to say, and that was that there was yet work for them with regard to the colored race. She meant to say that the prejudice against the colored race was yet to be removed. Although the black man's chains were broken, yet nowhere was he received in social life as he should be. A colored lady, who had been received in the best circles in Europe, coming to this City, could find but one hotel in this City in which they would receive her. It was the trail of the old serpent which they had removed from the bath. In New-Jersey, where she resided, the colored people were not allowed in the schools. In Newark there was but one colored school. She went to a clergyman, and said, "Do you know that while we are sending missionaries among the heathens, we are making heathens here by shutting the colored people out of the public schools?" He said it was true, but what could they do? She went to Republican politicians, but they could not help it. This was so now, and she did not believe this would be changed until the *sixteenth* Amendment was passed and the black woman and the white woman stood side by side with the ballot in their hands. This was her one word here to-day, while they could congratulate themselves and thank God that they had been led forty years through the wilderness to the land of Canaan, yet the recognition of rights of her sex was the one thing yet needful.

SPEECH OF J. N. SIMMS, OF GEORGIA.

Hon. J. N. SIMMS, of Georgia, (colored,) was next introduced. He said it was really very gratifying to him to be present for the first time at an anniversary of this Society. He did not think it should be more gratifying to him than to the Society that he was here, for it was an evidence of the great work accomplished by the Society. He had been coming for twenty-two years, and he was here. It was a long journey. The way was rugged. There were mountains of obstacles to be removed before he could come, but they had been removed, for he was here, and from the depths of his soul he could say he rejoiced in this occasion. When he remembered that his father and mother, in slavery, after a hard day's toil, and often after a scourging with the lash, had sat down in their huts, waited till 12 o'clock, and then walked four miles and kindled a fire, and in order to pray to God, as they dared not do on the plantation, for freedom, he felt that much had been done. He rejoiced to look around here and feel that he was among the champions of the nation's liberty—not the black man's alone, for it was impossible for them to be truly free themselves until every one who was in bonds in the country was free too. There was much yet to be done. The anti-slavery army had been victorious, like SHERMAN'S army, before it started on his march to the sea, but, like SHERMAN'S army, it was still harassed on its march by the lesser bands of the enemy. So in Georgia, where he came from, some of the leaders of the movement for the advancement of the blacks had been killed or were in jeopardy. When they—twenty-eight of them—were expelled from the Georgia Legislature, they peaceably left, and then went and appealed to the people of the country through Congress and the Press. Their petition for redress was before the Fortieth and the Forty-first Congresses, but neither had taken any action. There was a lull in the outrages in Georgia after GRANT was elected. As soon as Congress adjourned without doing anything, the outrages were renewed. An old man over 70 years old was slain by the assassin band organized against law and order and liberty in Georgia, and for what? For exercising the rights guaranteed to every citizen. Now, was the work of the Society done? He really thought that a little more of the work of this Society in the past was needed in the future. Though he had not been reinstated in the Legislature in Georgia, he had asked the President for the office of Postmaster of Savannah. Though General GRANT had not given him this office, he thought it probable that the President would yet call upon him to take some position, and it was his study to prepare himself to do his duty wherever he was placed. He wanted protection in going out into any part of Georgia and telling the colored people that they must labor, and that they can have the fruits of their labors. One colored man, whose complexion had been so bleached by the easy virtue of his ancestors that he was almost white, but who acknowledged himself to be a colored man, had been appointed an Assessor in Georgia, and, among other things, could be called on to assess the property of him who had hoped to call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill. That man would perform his labors well, and he was willing to labor wherever he was placed.

OTHER SPEECHES.

Dr. CHAS. B. PURVIS, (colored,) of Washington, made the next address, giving a sketch of the rise and progress of the Anti-Slavery Society. He dwelt upon the prejudices against which it had worked. He dwelt upon the struggles in Kansas, the Harper's Ferry affair, the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the emancipation of the black man. He was thankful for what had been done, but was for still further throwing down the barriers of caste.

Mrs. ANTOINETTE L. BROWN was next introduced. She said she was glad to stand there to testify her renewed sympathy for him who was so lately a bondman. If he could use the ballot to elevate himself still higher, let him do so. She hoped he would come up to a higher level. The Irishman had long had the ballot in this country, but instead of its raising him to a higher political level, he had lowered the standard of politics to his own level. The future of the black man rested with himself. If all black men and women were equal to those representatives of the race who were present, the barriers to social position would soon be thrown down. Let the black man therefore educate himself and act for himself—not merely imitating the whites, but striking out for himself. Our people were not becoming so entirely homogeneous as rapidly as some had expected. New-England was getting more New-Englandish every day. The Western people were developing a character of their own. The Germans among us retained many of their characteristics. This was well. She liked to see these individualities preserved. Each class could contribute something peculiar for the common good. She hoped the black man would develop equally valuable and peculiar characteristics. Should they believe that God was no respecter of individuals, and yet was a respecter of races? No race should be judged before it had had a chance to develop itself.

Mrs. BLACKWELL enlarged upon the right of woman to the ballot, and spoke of her gifts, saying that woman had not been enfranchised, because she had herself felt too much that she did not want to soil her white hands and silken dress with the work to be done at the polls. She must encourage the men of all races to develop their peculiar gifts in our midst.

Mr. STEPHEN FOSTER now came forward and said that having given a political existence to the black man, they were bound to still take care of him in his political infancy. He thought the work of the Anti-Slavery Society now should be to demand homesteads for ever man, black, white or Chinese, in our midst.

Mr. GROVER, of Illinois, asked him if he proposed to continue this organization until every Chinaman and white man had a farm.

Mr. FOSTER replied that he proposed that this Society should not be disbanded until every man, black and white and brown, had his rights in this respect.

Mr. GROVER liked the principle very well, but could not see the propriety of keeping the name of the Anti-Slavery Society when engaged in this work.

Mr. FOSTER said there was a firm in Boston which had a very influential member, whose name they had engraved in granite and placed upon their building. Why? Because his name was of immense value in their business. For a similar reason he would retain the name of the Anti-Slavery Society, which for so many years had fought against the whole nation, and had carried its point.

Mrs. HARPER (colored) was the next speaker. She believed with Mrs. BROWN, that the colored man had a work of his own to do, and that was to build a new form of civilization over the ruins of slavery. She gave good reports of the colored people at the South. They were making more progress in proportion to the time they had been free than the colored people at the North. They were improving down there. They were getting houses over their heads and political rights, and were treated better than they were in the Northern States. She dwelt upon the wrongs that the colored race had suffered, and said that they had been sustained by faith in God. When the eagle wanted to teach the little ones to fly it broke up the nest. The nest of slavery, in which the black man had been so long nurtured, had been broken up and he was compelled to plume his feathers for a higher flight. Mrs. HARPER concluded a very eloquent address amid great applause. The meeting then adjourned until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The same faces which adorned the platform during the morning session were visible in the evening, while added thereto were those of Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, Senator STEWART, of Nevada, and Dr. MEASE, of England. The meeting was called to order by WENDELL PHILLIPS, who occupied the chair, and, after some music on the organ, introduced

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, who spoke as follows: It has been a long time since I have had the honor to appear among the regular speakers of the Anti-Slavery Society on an anniversary like the present. So long, indeed, has it been, and so rapid and wonderful have been the changes that have taken place since then, I almost hesitate in my ability to give becoming utterance to sentiments appropriate to the occasion. The arguments I should use on an occasion like this are no longer pertinent—no longer appropriate. We stand to-night seemingly amid the bleached boughs of dead principles. Where now are the moral and religious arguments? where the subtle and cunning frauds by which doctors of divinity sought to sustain slavery, affirming it to be a Divine institution, against which the gates of hell could not prevail? All gone, and nothing left for me to kick against. Where now the arguments of anti-slavery, while the enemy is in full retreat? Where now is slavery itself? Gone, gone forever, and its cloud-capped towers crumbled into dust. Our duty is to see that not a wreck is left, that not a component part of it remains to obstruct the path of true progress in the future. I am aware that some may charge us with an anachronism. Slavery is dead, they say, and your Society ought to have died with it. Their logic is correct if their first principles were true. If slavery had died an honest death, this would be the case. Had slavery died as the result of moral convictions, rather than political and military necessity; had it come as the fruit of advancing enlightenment, or the honest conviction of justice on the part of the Southern slaveholders, then it might be considered as honestly dead. In the nature of things there can be no complete dissolution of slavery in the world, for even a century is insufficient to destroy its results. In palpable and legal form it is abolished, but the arrogance and self-esteem by which it was sustained by the slaveholder still remains—the ignorance and subserviency of the enslaved, by which it was tolerated, remains also; and while that spirit remains as we see it manifested daily, rendering the bondman insecure in person and property, and rendering it unsafe for a Northern man to go southward with his capital and industry, it is not safe to admit that slavery is out of the field. The Society is only an agent, a means to accomplish an end; its availability consists in its efficiency, and when that fails then let it perish as all other instrumentalities. It has a grand history. For thirty-six years it has been constructing a bridge—an arch—over which 4,000,000 of people and their issue have passed over the awful chasm of American slavery. There was but one thing wanting, the keystone in that arch, which is to be placed there by the adoption of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. When that amendment becomes a part of the political policy of the country, I shall then be prepared to consult with WENDELL PHILLIPS and his colaborers on the propriety of dissolving this Society. I am unwilling to go into the question of suffrage, so many more, welcome to me as well as to you, are to speak; but I have one thing to say in reference to the negro, in which I would have both Democrats and Republicans concur, and which can be summed up in one word—"let him alone." You want to be doing something for him, and you have been doing so much with, for and by us in the past that you have well nigh played the mischief with us. Leave him alone, then. Give him fair play; but with that be sure to leave him alone. He is a man before the law; what he wants most is to be a man among men. We want money. No man makes much progress in the community without money. Without it the negro has no time; and while he struggles for bread his brain is neglected. Until we have a rich class we can have no leisure class; without a leisure class we can have no intelligent and cultivated class; and without the latter we will not be respected. While we continue mere hewers of wood and drawers of water you will never hold us in respect. Though I do not go to the same length Mr. FOSTER has stated, yet I demand the same opportunities for the negroes permitted to the the whites to hold and possess land. The newspapers have recently told us of the Southern land holders banding together to prevent our people in obtaining the use, or becoming owners of the soil; therefore the Government or some proper authority is bound to see that the freedman has a right to vote; and if he offers a a fair price, the right to purchase a home for himself and offspring. This, though inconsistent with my first principle to "let him alone," is nevertheless consistent with what that principle should have been—"let him alone, but give him fair play." If you see him about to purchase a home and till the soil, enriching it with the sweat of his brow, let him alone; if you see him making his way to the school-house, let him alone; if you see him seeking for honest employment, let him alone, don't turn away and refuse to work by his side. The news is that thirty-six printers, in the employment of the Government at Washington, have grown excited and disgusted because a negro printer gets employment among them. They have threatened to leave in consequence, and perhaps they will have permission to do so. It is easier to-day to get a place for my son in a lawyer's office than in a blacksmith's shop. The higher we ascend in the gradations of intelligence the less prejudice the negro encounters, and I find it easier for me, ignorant as I am, to get along with educated than with ignorant people. Were I to stand up before an ignorant in Ohio audience and demand if they wanted to be ruled by a "nigger," their unanimous and indignant answer would be "No." We want elbow-room, and opportunities for industry. From Washington the glorious news comes to us that the Administration is putting some colored men in office, sending one as Minister Plenipotentiary to Hayti, and another as its representative to that exotic Republic across the sea—Liberia. When, in 1839, it was proposed in Congress that this Government recognize the Republic of Hayti, the whole South started angrily to its feet, and literally howled with denunciations, HENRY A. WISE exclaiming that though for forty years she existed as a Republic, if Time himself with hoary locks confronted him with the demand, he would still oppose it. To-day Hayti is acknowledged in the sisterhood of nations; and the mightiest Republic, and fast becoming the mightiest of nations, destined to dictate in the affairs of the world for the next fifty years, sends a negro there as her representative, and is also preparing to reach out a friendly hand to struggling Cuba. I have some sympathy with the Democrats; they have always been logical and generally have seen a little further than the anti-slavery men. CALHOUN saw dissolution before PHILLIPS, and the irrepressible conflict before SEWARD. They say, all right, we see where it leads. HENDRICKS said this thing (negro suffrage) is impossible, it will lead a black Senator into the National Council. Yes, such consequences might, indeed, follow. Take a step in the right direction, and another in the same direction opens before you; take a step in the wrong direction, and your course is proportionately downward, until you end in the bottomless pit, if that pit be bottomless. Give the negro the vote, then he goes to Congress, and none know where he goes next; end in the much dreaded amalgamation, perhaps. I believe in imitation, it is one of the most civilizing principles of the human mind. We propose to imitate all that is good in the white race, and leave all that is bad unimitated. The only reason the black man is not killed out of your midst is because he has kept so close under your arm that you could not hit him. Our salvation, as well as that of every race on this Continent is in becoming incorporated in the body politic; the further they keep from you the more they are hated, the nearer the more beloved. Mr. DOOLITTLE thinks it is no use to trouble about these people—they will die out. Many of them followed the Union armies northward and thus disappeared from the view of their former masters, yet they still live. It is the proud isolation of the Indian race which has been its ruin; for though a race of angels were planted on the outskirts of this nation, it would die out before the advancing Anglo-Saxon race. The people would be sure to find some bad angel among the others, who would be made an excuse for the destruction of all. The negroes are different. They imitate your civilization, your manners, your dress, your industry and aspirations for national greatness, and as there is no baseness in a white man which a negro cannot imitate, so is there no act of humanity or heroism he will not seek to rival. The difference between the negro and the Indian is, that the negro accepts civilization, while the Indian stands on the street corners wrapt in his barbaric isolation and beads, retreats before your onward march from the seaboard to the lakes, and from the lakes to the great rivers of the West. He sees with no complacency your railroads and telegraphs, the handmaids of modern civilization. But the negro, whether in slavery or in freedom, still loves to be with you.

Mr. DOUGLASS then went on at great length to urge on behalf of the colored people that the whites cease to show prejudice against them; told a story of his first visit to Massachusetts, where the anti-slavery men treated him inhospitably, and the Democrat took him in; and called upon the people to conquer their prejudices and accept the situation, for that people which two hundred years of slavery could not kill, liberty will not destroy. In the hour of the nation's peril there was room for them under that flag which clung to the staff heavy with blood; let him now have room to share with you beneath the same flag the fruits of peace. Give him the ballot, and as in your hour of suffering he reached out his iron arms and touched your standard with fingers of steel, so now will he form for you not alone ramparts of stone and sand, but of human breasts before whose fronts, backed up by your intelligence, none will be able to stand. We plead not alone for the negro, but for liberty—liberty for Cuba, liberty for the world. Let no man be driven from the ballot-box on account of color, no woman no account of her sex. Do this and the nation will ever be great and strong.

Mrs. DAVID TAPPAN then delivered a very well-prepared address in which, after asserting from information, that the negroes in the South were denied the right or privilege to purchase land or a fair chance in industry, owing to the still prevailing bitterness of feeling on the part of the former owners, she recommended the establishment of a "Home Bureau" at Washington, which would supersede the Freedmen's Bureau and give information and aid necessary for the freed people—and took issue with Mr. DOUGLASS on the Indian question and warmly in their favor.

Dr. PEASE, of England, in a few words, conveyed to the American people the sentiments of esteem expressed in England by one of the largest meetings he had ever attended. He called upon Americans, whatever wrongs the Government might have done them, the people had nought but sincere regard, and the Americans must forgive, and peace prevail between the two nations.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, was called on, and briefly complimented the Society and other speakers, and assured them that they must not relax their efforts until the Fifteenth Amendment was a part of the organic law of the land, which must surely take place.

Senator STEWART followed on the same subject, and conveyed his assurance of success in finally establishing freedom in the land, not only in name, but in fact.

The Eight-Hour Law—Letter from General Butler.

At a meeting of the Springfield armorers on Monday evening, the following letter from General BUTLER, giving an account of his interview with the President in relation to the eight-hour law, was read:

LOWELL, May 7, 1869.

Mr. Felix Chillingworth:

DEAR SIR: Your note was not received until yesterday, owing to my absence from my office. The exact facts are these: On Monday, a week ago, I called to take leave of President GRANT on my return from Washington, and in the course of the conversation suggested the difference in regard to the opinions of the two Attorneys General on the eight-hour law. It was remarked that if the law was a bad one, the best way to repeal an obnoxious law was to have it enforced; that it was plain that it was the true intent and meaning of Congress that eight hours should be a day's work for mechanics in Government employ, and that that day's work should be paid for as days works, or whatever length of hours were ordinarily paid for in the same employments by persons not doing Government work in the neighborhood. General GRANT assented to this proposition of mine, and said that he had it in his intention to issue an order which should make the action of all the departments uniform on the subject of hours of labor, as they were dissimilar now, and should carry out what seemed to be the clear intention of the law. I understood him to say that it would be done as soon as the gentlemen of the Cabinet who were absent should return, and I left him with the full understanding and belief that such an order would be issued at once.

I should not have spoken of the fact—because I do not retail private conversations of public men—if there had been anything in the matter which seemed at all confidential or even private; but as it was spoken of freely, and the determination above stated expressed freely in the presence of another gentleman, as well as myself, I felt at liberty to mention it, and did mention it on my return home on the following Wednesday.

I believe I have fully answered all your inquiry, and have the honor to be, very respectfully yours, BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Personal.

Hon. E. CASSERLY, United States Senator from California, is spending a few days in the City at No. 6 East Twenty-third-street, Madison-square.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending April 29, 1869: Mr. H. C. Adams, Jr., Mr. A. E. Stiasny, Mr. F. G. Young, Mrs. E. F. Noble, Miss A. R. Storer, Mr. G. Harral, Mr. A. Crane, Mr. B. F. Crane, Mr. F. W. Owen, Mr. E. H. Elias and wife, Mr. G. L. Walker, Miss R. A. Oakley, Mr. G. L. Whittaker, Mr. E. M. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattison and family, Miss Mattison, Miss Augier, Mr. G. M. Chardavoyne, Mr. W. M. Gould, M. D., Mr. C. W. Field, Miss J. Field, Mr. H. H. Cohen and daughters, Mr. G. Kemp and family, Miss E. Hathaway, Miss C. Boyd, Miss H. G. Jellerson, Mr. J. Shindler and family, Mr. T. T. Ryan and wife, Mrs. Hamilton and family, Mrs. Cuddehy, Mr. H. A. Bowen, Miss C. E. Bradshaw, Mr. O. G. Sawyer, Mr. W. H. Smith, Miss A. Jourdon, Mr. E. B. Sterling, New-York; Mrs. C. T. Tilton, Miss M. Tilton, Mr. W. Veazie, Misses Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. N. Tucker, Miss E. D. Southwick, Miss A. B. Southwick, Mr. A. T. Pope, Mr. R. T. Swan, Mr. A. Pope, Jr., Mr. R. D. Tucker, Dr. W. H. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Weld and son, Miss H. Griggs, Miss S. A. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brewer, Mr. S. Boyd, Mrs. G. F. Cutler, Mr. A. Bigelow, Mrs. A. Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Miss Ware, Boston; Mr. W. L. Bridgford, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. J. W. Grigg, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Irwin, Miss E. M. Irwin, Mr. Z. P. Delson, Philadelphia; Miss E. Elias, Mr. H. F. Farny, Cincinnati; Mr. B. M. C. Durfee, Fall River, Mass.; Miss M. L. Tower, Mr. F. E. Tower, Brooklyn; Mr. J. Bevan, Baltimore; Mr. C. D. Poston, China; Dr. Centead and family, Newport; Mr. T. H. Eaton, Mrs. Eaton, Miss Eaton, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Warner, Miss Bushnell, Mr. N. J. Burton, Hartford; Mr. J. R. McDonald, Hamburg; Dr. Lansweert, Mr. S. C. Hastings, San Francisco; Mrs. J. C. Jaques, Worcester, Mass.; Rev. J. W. Terry, Madison; Mr. Reeves, Washington; Mr. R. Reed and daughters, Lowell; Mr. E. H. Robinson, Connecticut; Mr. W. Rotch, New-Bedford; Mr. and Mrs. J. Beecher, Mr. W. W. Cobb, Chicago; Mr. V. J. Guimaraens, Valparaiso; Rev. L. G. Ware, Burlington; Mr. H. A. Smyth, Miss M. Viall, Miss H. Greeley, Miss A. Greeley, Mr. Schofield and wife, Commodore Inman, Mrs. Inman, Miss Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Remington and family, United States.

Soldiers' Memorial Service.

The Floral Memorial Service, by the soldiers and sailors of the late war, to be commemorated by the placing of flowers on the graves of their deceased comrades, will be observed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and all others, soldiers or citizens, who may unite in the service of the day, by appointment of Major-General JOHN A. LOGAN, on the 30th inst. That day falls on Sunday, however, and General SICKLES considers that Monday might be preferred by the Posts in large towns and cities in this State. The committees of the Grand Army, and the officers of Posts which have not yet selected committees, are invited to meet at the hall of Post Phil Kearney, corner of Thirteenth-street and Broadway, this evening at 8 o'clock, for conference. It is desirable that every Post in Brooklyn and New-York should have a delegation present in order to be advised of the arrangements.

LORD BYRON.

MY RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD BYRON AND THOSE OF EYE-WITNESSES OF HIS LIFE. By the Countess GUICCIOLI. New-York: HARPER & BROS.

We are glad to be able so soon to welcome this admirable edition of Mr. JERNINGHAM'S translation of the long-expected and already famous work of the Countess GUICCIOLI,—*Lord Byron jugé par les témoins de sa Vie*—in which the poet's devoted admirer and companion gives to the world her recollections of his life. Taking into view the well-known relations between Lord BYRON and the writer, it is scarcely necessary to say that her motives in publishing these recollections have been prompted by her own deep and enthusiastic feelings of affection and admiration toward their object. She has condescended to refute contemporaneous calumnies hitherto unrefuted, to remove traditionary popular misconceptions, to bring to light the higher elements of his character which his scorn for the opinion of his fellows rendered him desirous to conceal, rather than to display during his lifetime, and to illustrate his life by a record of his actions. No one could be better qualified for such a task than the Countess GUICCIOLI; and no one could have undertaken it with greater ardor or earnestness. And we are bound to add that it would have been impossible for any one in her position to have discharged so delicate a task with greater freedom from anything which might call for hostile criticism. Frankness in such a case is the truest delicacy, and with perfect frankness the writer avows the object of her work. It is not, she says, a regular biography, nor an apology; it is intended as an analysis of a great mind, seen under all its aspects, "with no other intention on the part of the writer than to tell the truth, and to rest upon indisputable facts, and rely upon unimpeachable testimony." She does not believe that Lord BYRON'S "truly noble character has been fairly brought to light," and herself undertakes the labor of doing away with the errors with which his biographies abound, and "dispelling the shadows which fancy has raised around his name." And yet it is no vulgar attempt at "whitewashing" a damaged character that she undertakes. She worships his virtues and noble qualities with all the ardor of her nature, and without attempting to deny the existence of his faults, or to extenuate them after the ordinary manner of the apologist, ascribes their very existence to what may be termed a kind of morbid growth of the former. Lord BYRON, she thinks, is even now judged "rather as the author than as the man," and it is as the latter that the present work proposes to consider him. Her apology—graceful though unnecessary—for appearing before the public as the advocate of BYRON, is contained in an aphorism quoted from SAINTE-BEUVE, "To know another man well, especially if he be a noted and illustrious character, is a great thing not to be despised." And as one who did thus know well a great and illustrious man, she makes no further excuse for presenting her "Recollections of Lord Byron" to the world.

It is not now a fitting occasion to enter upon the discussion of the great question so often and so fiercely debated, "was BYRON a Saint or a Devil?" or even to attempt to hold the balance between the conflicting evidence as to his true moral character, which has been so copiously laid before the public at different times. It may be fairly assumed that all that can be said against Lord BYRON has already been said by bitter enemies, and that all that disguised slander—a form of calumny especially made use of against him—can do, has been done. Timid friends have injured him rather than benefited him by their advocacy, and impartial but unsympathetic critics have summed up and given judgments according to their lights. But for the first time we have a fearless, ardent and aggressive vindication of BYRON by one whose thorough sympathy with his inmost nature cannot be questioned. To her BYRON is the true hero as well as the true genius; the perfect man as well as the great poet; noble by nature and in soul, as well as by the accident of birth and the accessories of rank; sublime in moral attributes and mental endowments, as well as personal beauty. Such is the Lord BYRON of the Countess GUICCIOLI, and with this portrait of him alone we have now to deal. It is drawn by an admirer—by a worshiper, one might almost say—but as different in coloring from that of the silly English shop boys of a generation ago, who wore "Byron" shirt collars and neckties because they thought *Childe Harold* "romantic" and *Don Juan* naughty, as it is in outline from that of the spiteful critics who sought to depreciate the poet by calumniating the man, or that of the malignant Puritans who hoped to blot *Don Juan* from the page of English literature by epigrammatically anathematizing it as "the child of gin and sin."

The writer's first endeavor is to naturally clear the way by disposing of antecedent writers and essayists on BYRON—the only one, by the way, to whom she will award the right to claim the title of "biographer" being MOORE. And even him she accuses of truckling to popular prejudices and the wounded pride of the aristocratic cliques in whose minds BYRON'S fierce sarcasms had rankled, of disregarding his duties as a friend by indiscriminately publishing private letters and suppressing memoirs which he had sworn that nothing should prevent him from publishing; of utter incapacity to understand Lord BYRON'S nature and its operations, and a disposition to consider results rather than causes. And of course she does not neglect to combat, *in limine*, the theory, so persistently urged by the enemies of BYRON, that his heroes are only himself in disguise, and that whether atheistical, immoral or misanthropic, all their evil qualities are to be assumed to be those of the author on his own confession. This mode of attack is common enough, and BYRON is not the only one who has suffered from it; no one, probably, has been exposed to such relentless misrepresentation of this nature than the distinguished statesman who wrote *Vivian Grey*. The Countess GUICCIOLI, devotes a good deal of extremely able and acute literary criticism to expose the falsity of the view of his intellectual creations—more than we should have thought needful had she not informed us that, though well nigh exploded in England, it still exists in France. For ourselves, we are content on the present occasion to quote her own words: "It would be as just," she exclaims, "to look for SHAKESPEARE in Iago, MILTON in Satan, GOETHE in Mephistopheles, or LAMARTINE in the blasphemies of his 'Ninth Meditation.'" BYRON himself, scornfully contemptuous as he was of the assaults of critics or the opinions of the crowd, was "careful to justify himself" on this point. Writing to a friend, he says: "I would not for worlds be a man like my hero" (Childe Harold.) And elsewhere he expresses himself to the effect that though he may have conceived the general outline of certain of his works with the idea of representing certain phases of his own nature under the guise of a fictitious character, he has always abandoned it the moment that he put pen to paper. His own estimate of himself, or rather his own inability to form an estimate, is expressed in the entry made in his memoranda at Ravenna in 1821, made in his memoranda at Ravenna in 1821, in which he enumerates the various personages, historical and otherwise, to whom he had been compared, and ends by hinting that he may, after all, be something very different from all of them, "but what that is I do not know." He failed to solve, or even to approximate to a solution of the great problem of "know thyself." But his outspoken and decided repudiation of anything more than a superficial resemblance between himself and any of his poetical characters, ought, at least to be taken in evidence. And it should never be forgotten that while critical ingenuity has been lavished in order to trace BYRON'S personality in that of Lara or Manfred, and identify his sentiments with those of other personages in his poems, it is in his lyrical poems that he "speaks and sings in his own name," and in which "no medium is required between his soul and that of his reader." The Dean of Westminster, Dr. STANLEY, has spoken of his Hebrew melodies as seeming as though they had been "inspired by ISAIAH and written by SHAKESPEARE." Certainly the Countess GUICCIOLI is justified in placing this testimony on record against that of critics who think that an accidental resemblance between certain points in Lord BYRON'S character and that of his poetical heroes warrants them in charging to him the vices of Don Juan or the misanthropy of Manfred.

Following the plan which she has adopted from that laid down by M. SAINTE-BEUVE, the Countess GUICCIOLI enters upon her analysis of BYRON'S character by devoting a chapter to the consideration of his religious opinions. On this point, so long and so warmly disputed by critics and theologians, there is little that is fresh to be said, even by the Countess GUICCIOLI. That Lord BYRON was bound by the dogmas of any particular Church, or influenced exclusively by the teachings of any particular School, no one pretends. That he was an atheist, or a scoffer at heart, is a theory long ago exploded, and which no conscientious reader of his works can ever have seriously entertained. All that the writer does, or could do, is to give due prominence to all those passages in his works which give evidence of his correctness in searching for truth, and his own frequent repudiations of the charges of infidelity and skepticism made against him. His religious skepticism was, according to her, merely "a sigh for conviction." He felt he was misunderstood, and in deference to Mr. GIFFORD, who acquainted him with the general public feeling as to the second canto of *Childe Harold*, he promised to refrain from making further allusion to his own philosophical doubts, so liable to be misapprehended. That he had, or had had such doubts, is made clear by his own remarkable expression in his reply to Mr. GIFFORD: "After all, I believe my doubts to be but the effect of some mental illness." Writing to MOORE, with regard to the poem called "Anti-Byron," he ridicules the idea that he had entered upon a conspiracy to overthrow "by rhyme all religion and government," and in a letter to his publisher on the same subject, he says, "I am not in the least an atheist." His own position with regard to Christianity and its professors is illustrated by himself in a note to the lines in "Don Juan:"

> "And Thou, Diviner still,
> Whose lot it is to be by men mistaken,
> And thy pure creed made sanction of all ill
> Redeeming worlds to be by bigots shaken,
> How was thy toil rewarded?"

After explaining, to avoid ambiguity, that by "Diviner still," Christ was meant, he goes on to say that he had "never assailed his creed, but the use or abuse made of it," and he then goes on to instance the justification by Mr. CANNING of negro slavery on Christian grounds, and suggests that if "Christ was crucified that black men might be scourged," "he had better have been born a mulatto, to give both colors an equal chance of freedom, or at least salvation." These words, it is but fair to assume, were the passionate outpouring of the intense hate which he felt for anything like hypocrisy, or a perversion of the truths of Christianity for political or personal ends. Yet they were seized upon by his enemies as merely fresh proofs of his profanity and utter want of reverence for things sacred. That he ever felt any desire to laugh at religion, or even at any of its professors, if sincere, and moderately tolerant, is very much to be doubted, and the Countess GUICCIOLI, evidently extremely anxious to clear him on this point from prevalent misconceptions, gives a detailed report of the conversations held by him with a Scotch doctor named KENNEDY, attached to the Greek army, who challenged him at Cephalonia to a discussion on the principles of Christianity. They were very lengthy, embracing a wide range of argument, and especially remarkable for the intimate knowledge of Holy Writ displayed by the poet, and the amount of controversial theological reading of which he gave evidence. "Half conviction," he declared, "made him wretched, and all his wish was to increase his belief." He "entertained the highest respect for, and confidence in, those who believed conscientiously." But he confessed his inability to thoroughly understand the Scriptures, and hinted that the wide difference between the conduct of many whom he met, and the principles they professed, was a great stumbling-block to him. This, in fact, is all that the Countess aims at substantiating with regard to the attitude of his mind on religious subjects, and in this we think she succeeds in establishing a case. KENNEDY himself, indeed, conscientious Scotch Puritan as he was, speaking of these very conversations, says that his desire to be convinced, and his confession that he derived no happiness from his unsettled notions on religion, "deprive Deists of the right of quoting him as a cool, deliberate rejecter of Christianity." And yet the charge that he could be quoted as such, is the very one so persistently made against him.

BYRON'S youthful days, especially those spent at Harrow, form the subject of one of the most interesting chapters. "Whoever," says SAINTE-BEUVE—again appealed to by the writer—"has not watched a youthful talent at its outset, will never form for himself a perfect and really true appreciation of it." And, doubtless, an appreciation of Lord BYRON above all other men would be impossible, without an acquaintance with his boyish days. The warmth and sincerity of his boyish friendships, his deep affection for his cousin, MARGARET PARKER, at whose death he first had recourse to poetry to utter a "cry of pain," and his wild and romantic passion for Miss CHAWORTH, all throw a light on his real nature indispensable to a correct estimate of what it was before worldly disappointments and misfortunes, real or imaginary, had altered it so much for the worse. At Harrow, he found in the friendship of Lords CLARE and DELAWARE; HARNESS and TATTERSALL, afterward clergymen; WINGFIELD and LONG, afterward officers in the army, that affection and sympathy for which he so long vainly craved in after life. Of Lord CLARE—the "Lycus" of his early poems—he wrote, in 1821, that he "never heard the name of CLARE without his heart beating." They met in that year at Ravenna, and BYRON, after speaking of the melancholy pleasure he experienced in meeting his earliest and dearest friend for one day only, expresses his surprise at finding him so little altered from what he was in the time when his "excellent qualities and kind affections had attracted me so strongly to him." And BYRON, conscious as he then was of the changes which had taken place for the worse in himself, bitterly reflects, "I should not have thought it possible for society to leave a being with so little of the leaven of bad passions." At Cambridge BYRON made few fresh friends. The sudden and melancholy deaths of many of his Harrow companions seem to have rendered him still more exclusive in his devotion to those that remained. His subsequent friendship with MOORE, though close and cordial, was not that which existed between him and his former schoolmates.

"Lord BYRON'S Marriage and its Consequences" naturally forms the subject of a lengthy chapter. On this point it is needless to specify the view taken by the writer. But the case on behalf of the husband is stated with moderation. There is little, after all, that has not been urged before, although it is said more fully. While laying full stress on the points in Lady BYRON'S conduct which are least susceptible of a favorable explanation, she gives full weight to the considerations to be urged in her side—her bringing up in the very straitest sect of worshipers of English "respectability"—according to which sitting up till dawn and "*versifying*," was a heinous moral offence. She, too, accustomed to English regularity of living, vainly interrupting her husband when in the "fever" of composition with a summons to come to tea, and bewildered at his preference for foreign habits of life rather than English, found nothing of what, to her methodical, unsympathetic nature, constituted all the happiness of staid domestic life. With her strong jealousy, too, worked upon by malicious scandal-mongers, she finally abandoned him, and became, in his own words, "the moral Clytemnestra of her lord." Then came the "cruel silence" as to the causes of the separation, which exposed BYRON to so many and so malignant misinterpretations of his conduct and life, and which the Countess GUICCIOLI stigmatizes as "atrocious." But even here, she adopts the theory that Lady BYRON, strangely organized as she was, mistook genius for madness, and sincerely and fully believed her husband to be *mad*, and she even analyzes her nature with a view to show how easy it would be for such a woman to entertain such a belief with regard to one whose nature, ideas and habits she was so utterly incapable of comprehending. On the question as to whether Lord BYRON ever really wished to be reunited to his wife, the Countess denies emphatically that such was the case. Writing to MOORE on the subject in 1822, he asks him to acquaint some one who had been wishing to negotiate a reunion "*that the thing is impossible. You know this as well as I, and there let it end.*" And the Countess, speaking on this delicate subject in the first person, which she rarely does, quotes from a letter to his wife shown her by BYRON, and which, though never sent, contains in itself evidence of BYRON'S determination and the reasons for it. He may have desired a reconciliation, on account of his daughter, but not a reunion.

In the chapters on "Lord Byron's Qualities and Virtues of Soul," "The Qualities of Lord Byron's Heart," "The Courage and Fortitude of Lord Byron," "The Benevolence and Kindness of Lord Byron," the Countess writes, as might be expected, more as a lover—and an Italian lover—than as a biographer or an essayist. That BYRON possessed many great virtues, as well as splendid qualities, cannot be doubted, and the many instances in which they were displayed, now for the first time laid before the public by the Countess, should not fail to produce their due effect on our estimate of his character on account of the glowing language in which they are told, or the passionate enthusiasm with which they are dwelt upon. His aversion to being the cause of suffering in others, his pecuniary generosity in cases where he could thus relieve suffering, his self-denial even when exposed to temptations to which he was supposed to be peculiarly susceptible, are all qualities for which he is but rarely given credit; and yet no one can read the ample testimony brought by the Countess without feeling that he possessed them all in an eminent degree. It is with regard to the faults of Lord BYRON, however, and the sources whence they sprang, that her intimate knowledge of his real nature enables her to throw the greatest amount of fresh light upon it. The charges that he was an habitual drunkard, or a systematic profligate, have been already sufficiently disproved. It is his alleged misanthropy and its origin, his irritability, vanity and selfishness, that the Countess deals with; and, with admirable delicacy of criticism, she points out how far these faults can be fairly imputed to him, how far they were really parts of his moral nature, how far intellectually affected, and how far permanent or only developed on certain occasions by circumstances. It is in these chapters we think that she has done the most to clear Lord BYRON'S character from misapprehension. She takes, in the main, the ground that the bitter self-accusation which was habitual with him, whether manifested outwardly or reflected in his poems, was in reality the consequence of the high ideal standard which he placed before himself, rather than the result of the existence in himself of qualities which would be accounted specially evil if measured by any ordinary standard. At 23, for example, he accuses himself bitterly of selfishness in writing for amusement only; and, again, reproaching himself with "*that cursed selfishness*," he deplores the weakness and want of energy that prevented him from attending to his Senatorial duties. And in his private diary, in speaking of a good action he had been the means of doing, he finally regrets there had not been more sacrifice on his part and less sense of merit. Are these the inner reflections of a selfish misanthrope? How many gushing philanthropists subject themselves to the same standard of rigorous self-examination? And how many stern moralists, in the eyes of the world, judge their own derelictions with the severity with which he speaks, in that same diary, of his own occasional outbursts of profligacy? And on this point, indeed, we fancy no one can read certain passages in the work before us without feeling convinced that not only are the accusations of profligacy made against BYRON by his enemies grossly exaggerated, but that the language in which he reproaches himself for immorality has been subjected to extremely unfair construction, and was probably dictated in no small measure by what MOORE terms the "boast and display of *rakishness*" so common to youths of that age. When he writes from Cambridge describing his life there as "a wretched chaos of noise and drunkenness, doing nothing but hunt, drink Burgundy, play, intrigue, libertinize," there is abundant evidence that he was "making the most and worst of his own obliquities." We fully believe that Lord BYRON made the most and worst of his own profligacy, and that he affected misanthropy, or what in the eyes of the outside world passed as misanthropy. It is true that there was a certain melancholy and love of solitude in Lord BYRON'S composition, which in its manifestations superficially resembled misanthropy, but was in reality the result of very different causes. And his scorn for the hypocrisy he saw flourishing around him, and the contempt he himself felt for the worse elements in his own nature, combined to lend a tone of bitterness to his sarcasms that may give color to the impression that their author was a gloomy hater of his race, especially in moments when he was stunned by misfortune, soured by misrepresentation, or desolate from the loss of friendships for which he craved. But we do not understand how any student of his life, least of all any reader of the work before us, can confound feelings of this nature with the savage misanthropy of a deformed moral nature or the sneering of the cynic—both alike incompatible with the noble impulses and generous sympathies which his worst enemies cannot deny to BYRON.

We regret that space will not permit us to present to our readers any of the eloquent passages—and there are many such—in which the Countess GUICCIOLI upholds her views on these subjects; showing not only a rare and delicate insight into the depths of a great but exceptional nature, and skill in psychological analysis, but a high order of literary criticism. We have shown what the character of the work is, and indicated the extent to which the writer seems to us to have succeeded in her avowed object. The character of Lord BYRON is a subject upon which there will always, of necessity, be a wide diversity of opinions; but we may go so far as to say that no one can for the future consider the evidence before him complete without having read "*My Recollections of Lord Byron;*" and few, we think, can read it without finding their views modified. His admirers will find their enthusiasm for his great qualities heightened, and his most obdurate enemies will find their views rendered more lenient. In any case, all who have read BYRON'S poems, even in part only—and who has not?—will find their time well employed in studying this testimony, fresh from the pen of the one who above all others can speak of those phases in his character least intelligible to the majority of his countrymen, and least accessible to previous biographers and critics.

Sudden Deaths.

PETER FULLMER, aged 30, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at No. 502 East Twentieth-street. Coroner FLYNN was notified to hold the necessary inquest.

JAMES NUGENT was also found dead yesterday in the cellar of No. 201 Tenth-avenue. The inquest over the remains will be held to-day by Coroner FLYNN.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1501—McCormick vs. Penn. Cent'l R. R. Co.
613—Ritter vs. Boody.
1207—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1317—Clancy vs. Byrne.
1325—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
39—Matthews vs. Hobby.
337—Carman et al. vs. Peters et al.
993—Zag vs. Straus et al.
905—Baer vs. Herzog et al.
165—Davis vs. Fuller.
275—Whelan vs. Lynch, survivor, &c.

Nos.
1337—Gilbert vs. Burra Burra Copper Co., State of Tennessee.
801—Dobson vs. Elias et al.
1457—Church vs. Brooklyn Mutual Coal Co.
1459—Thacher et al. vs. Baltic and Ohio Railroad Co.
1461—Waterhouse et al. vs. Goodyear et al.
1463—Hall vs. Hufeld.
1477—Boyd vs. Kenyon, &c.
1485—Hill vs. Hansell.
1491—Van Allen vs. American National Bank.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1206—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1210—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1212—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1284—Cosgrove, by Guard'n, vs. Ogden et al.
1168—Johnson vs. Taylor.
754—Atwood, Assignee, &c., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1102—Mack et al. vs. Messenger, President, &c.
1334—Aitken vs. Lamont.
1302—Edelheim vs. Windmuller, et al.
1342—Becket vs. Susq. and Wym'g Val. R. R. and Coal Co.

Nos.
1360—Clark et al. vs. Finck.
1370—Hufnagel vs. Sauer.
1372—Polleny et al. vs. Allner.
1386—Price vs. American and Mexican Mail Steamship Co.
1400—Edesheimer et al. vs. Keck.
1402—Searls, Assignee, &c., vs. Meinking.
1412—Osborn vs. Sweitzer.
656—Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer.
1060—Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank vs. Curtis et al.
1062—Same vs. Same.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
4847—People ex rel. McVeany vs. Culkin.
4651—People ex rel. Fowler vs. Bull.
1382—Vollman vs. Vass et al.
252—Treadwell vs. Beveridge et al.
814—Clifton Chem. Works vs. White et al.
566—Eckhoff, Adm'r., vs. Beckmeyer.
1430—Kennedy, Receiver, vs. Huyck et al.
1166—Lausberg vs. Loeffler.
1320—Turner vs. Shepard.

Nos.
1707—Hirsch vs. Tousky et al.
265—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1442—Smith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
880—Hatch vs. Dorte.
962—Ehrlich vs. Laubheim.
824—Harris Manf. Co. vs. McCune et al.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.
1120—Clark vs. Gardner.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1006—Seely vs. Steele et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
279—Humphrey vs. Punley et al.
11—Second-av. R. R. Co. vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
12—Second-av. R. R. Co. vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
115—Von Berg vs. Finch et al.
168—Bingham, Rec'r, vs. Disbrow et al.
280—Congdon et al. vs. Allen et al.
281—Robinson vs. Stout et al.
282—Warren vs. Brown.
284—Connell vs. Graves et al.

Nos.
285—Cowles vs. Tomlinson.
287—Graham vs. Linden, Jr., et al.
288—Wood vs. Cameron et al.
289—Hull vs. The Mayor, &c.
290—Unger vs. Von Schoening.
290½—Stebbins vs. Odell.
291—Seift vs. Weiss et al.
292—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
296—The People State of New-York vs. New-York and Galena Lead Mining Co.
297—O'Connor vs. Scanlon.
298—Ashworth vs. French.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
184—Richmond, &c., vs. Thomson et al.
47—Bross vs. Bross.
67—Van Tassel vs. Van Tassel.
92—Curran vs. Ludington.
93—Valentine vs. Ludington.
101—Fiske et al. vs. Ludington.
103—Fiske et al. vs. Ames et al.
104—Same vs. Same.
106—Bull vs. Bull.
114—Bloomer vs. Newton.
116—Andrews, Rec'r., vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.

Nos.
144—Orser, Sheriff, vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.
150—Erie Railway Co. vs. Cobb.
151—Orser, Sheriff, vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
153—Trimm et al. vs. Marsh et al.
179—Tremain et al. vs. Marsh et al.
181—Duryea et al. vs. Sevey et al.
185—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. and Jamaica Railroad Co.

Call No. 190—Machado vs. Hudson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
425—E. N. Y. & J. R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
409—Colt vs. Planer et al.
917—Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
789—Lowrey, Receiver, vs. McKeon.
861—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.
767—VanTassel vs. Walker.
859—Smith et al. vs. Smith.

Nos.
735—Couse et al. vs. Bixby et al.
269—Berner vs. Mittnacht.
857—Stoney vs. Sturges et al.
921—Low vs. Levy.
746—O'Brien vs. Devlan.
865—Finnin vs. Malloy.
796—Kelly vs. Kraker.
957———— vs. ———.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
960———— vs. ———.
446—Jackson et al. vs. Stevens et al.
896—Keegan vs. Hopkins.
264—Knapmeyer vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
804—Brown vs. Miller et al.
1830—Karsenberg vs. Westing.
330—Del Valle vs. Allerton.

Nos.
332—Morton et al. vs. Allerton et al.
334—Albertis vs. Allerton et al.
336—Day vs. Allerton et al.
786—Tuska vs. Schnepel.
856—Schieff vs. Marks.
678—Mahoney vs. Christadore.
552—Son vs. Herman et al.
772—Aitken vs. Rowe.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
507—Green vs. St. Mark's Fire Ins. Co.
619—Heydecker vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
598—Desmond (alias O'Brien) vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
621—Polmer vs. Muinberg.
1191—Arnold vs. Robertson.
590—Fronhoefer vs. Gucker.
586—Herryman vs. Hitchcock.

Nos.
325—DeLavaliette vs. Parks et al.
583—Patterson vs. Whitbeck.
600—Witzell vs. Dinsmore, President.
488—Fettretch et al. vs. Rosenthal.
673—Veleman vs. Phillips.
674—Swift vs. Whitlock.
675—Adams vs. Sylvester.
676—Weeks vs. Marshall.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
437—Allen vs. Reimers.
579—Hendrickson vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
262—Duncan vs. Baile.
514—Devlin vs. Barker.
541—Dagel vs. Lieber.
547—Cogswell vs. E. R. Nat'l Bank.
193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
194—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
322—Dickinson vs. Denny.
544—Conkwright vs. Hall et al.
444—Edwards vs. Blun.
627—Bayersdorfer vs. Obessky.
517—Kohn vs. Towner.
333—Abell vs. N. Y. Ice Co.
368—Harrison vs. Ewen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2480—Carpenter vs. Central Park, N. and E. River Railroad Co.
2752—Strickland vs. Looram.
— —Selling vs. Adams.
— —Gaddis vs. Ehrich.
2711—Prendergast vs. Jackson.
2663—Schenck vs. Talcott.
— —Woodcock vs. McDuff.
2670—Day vs. Samuels.
2682—Clear vs. Trypson.
2688—Eldridge vs. Eneas.
2708—Hellman vs. Obersteller.
— —Mills vs. Jordan.
2731—Fettretch vs. Masterton.
2508—Itulin vs. Ashman.

Nos.
2770—Norbach vs. McDonald.
— —Moses vs. Fauerbach.
2771—Sullivan vs. Brady.
2772—Goodale vs. Smith.
2773—Lichtenstadter vs. Engel.
2774—Barrows vs. Hayner.
2775—Alden vs. Terrell.
2776—Dutil vs. Murphy.
2777—Watkins vs. Barney.
2778—Wellington vs. Drummond.
2779—Ebling vs. Strauss.
2780—Morton vs. Heaney.
2781—Wyatt vs. Freligh.
2782—Dwyer vs. Dwyer.
2783—Oppenheim vs. Colin.
2784—Ninth National Bank vs. Irving.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. James Buckley; robbery.
2—The People vs. John Dunn; robbery.
3—The People vs. John Reynolds, Jas. Cummings; robbery.
4—The People vs. Patrick Hanley; burglary.
5—The People vs. Charles Cohen, Geo. Fischer; burglary.

Nos.
6—The People vs. George Greay; burglary.
7—The People vs. Peter Welsh; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Emanuel Gottschalk; bigamy.
9—The People vs. Floyd Franklin; grand larceny.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

RESULTS OF SPECULATION—CONFIDING BANKRUPTS.

In the matter of Robert W. Beatty, John C. Beatty and George R. Beatty, Bankrupts.—BLATCHFORD, J.—I have examined with care the voluminous testimony and exhibits in this case, with the assistance of the briefs furnished by the respective counsel. The bankrupts have, in my judgment, made a full and correct exhibition of all their dealings, and although their books, as kept by them during the time they were in business, which was before the passage of the Bankruptcy act, were not kept in the form which the most correct system of bookkeeping would sanction, yet entries are found therein covering, with minuteness of detail, all their transactions, so that those transactions have all been laid bare by reference to the books. I cannot see any evidence of an intention to mislead or deceive any one by the manner in which the books were kept. Their transactions with their uncle, Thomas H. Armstrong, whereby all the capital, $120,000, which they put into their firm, and all the profits they made and realized from their legitimate business of dealing in teas, and all the money they borrowed from other parties, was wasted and lost in the short space of twenty-one months, leaving them insolvent, with an indebtedness due by them of over $200,000, and with scarcely any property except a claim against Armstrong for over $640,000, sufficiently explain why they were ruined. I see in those transactions the haste to be rich by illegitimate means and the greed of gain, on the side of the bankrupts, which, favored by the relationship of Armstrong to them, led them to trust him with all the money and obligations he asked for, on such representations as he chose to make, without any investigation by them or any attempt to verify the truth of his statements; and, on the part of Armstrong, one of the most formidable and successful swindles of the time. But I see no complicity in fraud between Armstrong and the bankrupts. Armstrong was engaged all the time knowingly in cheating the bankrupts, and they were engaged all the time negligently but unknowingly in aiding him to cheat themselves. The effect of the transactions was to deprive them of all means of paying their creditors, but I see no evidence of any fraud on their part. On the contrary, they were defrauded by Armstrong. It would seem, on general principles, to be hardly credible that a swindle of the character of that perpetrated by Armstrong, so transparent in some of its features, could have been carried on through a period of several months without being detected by persons of ordinary intelligence. But his relationship to the bankrupts and their terms of intimacy with him, and the fact that they must have thought, if they believed what Armstrong told them, (and everything shows that they did,) that they were making and not losing money all the time, account in a great measure for what would otherwise seem incredible. It is indeed hard to believe that they could have supposed that they had $640,000 worth of ships, with which they were playing as with dice, while at the same time they gave no attention to the condition or whereabouts of any of the ships. But this is perhaps explainable on the ground that the ships were, all through, to them a mere matter of purchase and sale, and not at all a matter of employment in traffic. None of them were understood to be held over a few days. Instead of being ships they might as well have been fancy stocks or merchandise of any kind. The whole thing, even as the bankrupts viewed it, was a mere gambling transaction, outside of their legitimate business, which they left to be managed by Armstrong. As it existed, in fact, it was a coinage of Armstrong's brain, the bankrupts believing all that he told them, and giving him such moneys and securities as he asked for to carry out his represented traffic in ships, and receiving from him such moneys as he chose to pay them, and leaving in his hands invested in the ships, as they supposed, all that he represented to be so invested, and making such entries in their books as corresponded with their dealings with Armstrong and with his representations as to such investments. It turned out, on the part of the bankrupts, to have been credulity and misplaced confidence, superinduced by the spirit of speculation; but after all, it differed but little from what, though perhaps on a smaller scale and in different forms, transpires daily in a community where men are not satisfied with slow and certain gains. The disposition made by the bankrupts of their tangible property, when they failed on the 1st of April, 1866, was not illegal at the time, nor invalid or tainted by fraud. There is nothing to impeach the *bona fides* of the debts in payment of which such property was appropriated. The charge of wilful false swearing by the bankrupts in these proceedings is not sustained. Nor are any of the specifications supported. Discharges must be granted to all three of the bankrupts.

James Emott, C. A. Seward and Converse and Lyman for the bankrupts; G. M. Speir and C. E. Pratt for the opposing creditors.

PRACTICE—POWER OF THE REGISTER.

In the matter of Frederick S. Comstock and James M. Wheeler, Bankrupts.—During the proceedings in this case before the Register, Isaac Dayton, Esq., objection in writing was made by a creditor of the above bankrupts to the proof of debt of George M. Wheeler against the said bankrupts, whereupon the Register, on the 27th of January, 1869, granted and issued an order requiring the said George M. Wheeler to appear before him and show cause why the proof of debt made and filed by him should not be vacated and the record thereof canceled, &c. On the day appointed in the order the parties appeared before the Register, and the objection was taken on the part of the said George M. Wheeler, that the Register had no jurisdiction to make the order. At the request of the parties, the question was certified to this Court. The Register, in his opinion, states that the order to show cause in the present case was made in accordance with a practice which has to some extent obtained, rather than upon an examination of the provisions of the act; that the correct practice probably is for the assignee, or creditors, or bankrupt to apply to the Court for an order rejecting the claim as not duly proved. The Court will then either take the proof and made the order or direct a reference.

BLATCHFORD, J.—The order made by the Register herein, on the 27th of January, 1869, ought to have been made by the Court and not by the Register.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Blaisdell, Jenness and Belknap.—Assistant District-Attorney Bell applied for a bench warrant against the defendant Belknap, on the ground that he had violated the condition of his bond, and was without the jurisdiction of the Court Mr. Beebe, counsel for Belknap, opposed the application, as the case had been set down for trial for a day certain, May 26, with the consent of the District-Attorney. Decision reserved.

As no case was ready for the Jury, the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—MAY 11.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

THE GREAT TEA AND SILK CASE—THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Emil Heinemann and Francis Payson vs. John Heard et al.—This important action, the particulars of which were published in the TIMES of the 7th inst., was concluded to-day, so far as this Court is concerned, by the Judge dismissing the plaintiffs' complaint after protracted argument by the respective counsel. The action, as set forth in the complaint, was commenced to recover the sum of about $85,000 alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs under the following circumstances: The plaintiffs are well-known merchants of this City, and the defendants, by the name of Augustine Heard & Co., are also well-known merchants, having one house at Canton, China, and another in Boston. In December, 1864, the plaintiffs addressed a letter to Augustine Heard & Co., at Hong Kong, China, in which they say that "for practical operation we have requested our friends, Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., (successors of Geo. Peabody & Co.,) of London, to open a credit in your favor for £15,000, which amount we desire you to invest as follows: £10,000 in fair cargo, Foochoo Oolongs, at a price not exceeding 9d. sterling per pound, free on board, in half chests; £5,000 in packed No. 1 reeled silk, if possible all white, at 18s. for Cunchook, or at 16s. sterling for No. 1 Loong Kong or Kow Kong, free on board. If you are obliged to take some yellow silk, please mark and invoice such cases with an X—all to be marked No. 1, besides shipping mark. The selection of both silk and tea we leave to your discretion; of the latter you will avoid the dusty and broken. Our limits of free on board are to be understood always as including all charges except freight and insurance. This order in force till revoked. To be shipped by vessel or vessels; Continental European preferred to English and American flag. Although our limits of tea may appear low, it is the very outside we can afford, and we trust you will be able to buy below it. According to the memorandum of *pro forma* cost annexed, at 9d., they will stand in 52⅝c. gold, this day's rate, which is $2 22, or, at currency rates, $1 16 ₱ lb.; and to-day's selling market price is not over $1 15 at four months."

The plaintiff's letter was received at Hong Kong about Feb. 23, 1865, and two days after they replied by letter, in which, among other things, the defendants say: "We note carefully all that you say in regard to these orders, and shall communicate with you in regular course whatever action may be taken under them, considering it very improbable, however, that we shall be able to use the credits for some time, as prices of both tea and silk are so far beyond your limits."

On the 2d of May, 1865, the plaintiffs addressed a second letter to defendants at Hong Kong, in which the following appears: "We have had a vrey active market for Oolongs and green teas, still prices would not admit of increasing our limits. With this we would authorise you that in case you see no chance of filling our orders, to substitute the Oolongs by fine Mayune teas, either from Canton or Shanghae, the usual assortment of fully fair cargo, at a price of 1s. 7d. sterling per pound, free on board, without insurance; for Ting Tai, 2d. per pound higher. The silk we should like to get, even at a difference of five per cent. above our limit; still, if this is not sufficient, we would as well have the amount invested in crude camphor and partly in cassia lignea—the former at not over £5 per cwt., and the latter at 75s.@80s. per cwt."

This letter was received July 6, 1865, and on the 10th of that month Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co. replied from Hong Kong. In this letter they speak as follows: "We are unable at present to act, but your instructions will be borne in mind, and we hope to be able to make investments later in the season, when the next crop of silk comes in, and receipts of Oolongs have increased our stocks. * * * We have endeavored to make contracts for silk that would come under your limits, but dealers are unwilling to make any settlements until they can see the quality of the next crop, which would be shown before long. We have been constantly on the lookout for some qualities that would come under your orders, but the prices asked have always been too high."

The letter of credit by Morgan & Co., of London, is dated Jan. 10, 1865, whereby Heard & Co., of Hong Kong, are authorized to draw at six months for account of plaintiffs any sums not exceeding £15,000. The bills to be drawn in China prior to July 1, 1865, and advice thereof given in duplicate, such advice to be accompanied by bill of lading filled up to order, with abstract of invoices indorsed—one copy to be sent by the ship.

The trial of this action occupied several days of last week. When the plaintiffs rested their case, the defendants moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the letter of credit required each draft made under it to be accompanied with a bill of lading and an abstract of invoice, and also for the further reason that plaintiffs had failed to show that there was any ship in the harbor during the month of June, 1865, whereby the instructions could be complied with. By the terms of the letter of instructions, the bill of lading was to be attached; the plaintiffs should have shown that there was a ship ready during the month of June, 1865, to give a bill of lading for the goods, and the proof, so far as it went, was to the effect that there was no vessel at Whampoa in that month available. Also that the testimony showed there was no re-reeled silk in the general market within the time specified, July 1, 1865, which came within the limits prescribed by the plaintiffs.

On motion of counsel for plaintiffs, an amendment was allowed, so that the time within which the goods were to be shipped was extended, but after argument on this amendment, Judge CARDOZO decided that the complaint must be dismissed, the plaintiffs having failed to make out their case as alleged in their complaint. There seemed to be much interest among a large number of leading merchants in the result.

For plaintiff, Messrs. J. K. Porter, McFarland and Larocque; for defendants, E. W. Stoughton, Chas. E. Whitehead, and Messrs. Ward & Jones.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 11.

Before Judges Barbour, Fithian and Freedman.

Joanna A. L. Sluyter vs. George E. Williams.—In this case, the grounds of appeal in which was reported among the causes argued yesterday, the following decision has been rendered: "The judgment appealed from should be affirmed with costs." Opinion by Judge FREEDMAN.

Marion Burrell vs. Eliza Rollings.—Order affirmed with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I. MAY 11.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACCOMMODATION PAPER.

John Emmons vs. Michael Phelan and Son.—This was an action on a promissory note for the sum of $2,636 52, including interest. The defence set up was "accommodation," and the making of the note being admitted, it devolved on the defendants to prove affirmatively its "accommodation" character. One witness was produced to sustain the plea of defendants, but his testimony so utterly failed of its object, that the Court, on defendants own showing, directed a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Marsh, Coe and Wallis for plaintiff; Rice, Wilson and Jones for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 11.

Before Judge Brady.

RELEASE OF OLE BULL'S PIANO.

Philip Hildebrand and Theodore Hertzig vs. Ole Bull.—Plaintiff in this action instituted suit to recover a debt, and procuring an attachment on the ground of non-residence, seized a piano belonging to defendant. A motion is now made to set aside the attachment on the affidavits of the defendant's son and others of his friends, by which it appears that the defendant has been for a year past a resident of this City except when absent on a professional tour, and has constantly during that time announced his intention to make this City his permanent place of residence; and that it is his intention to enter largely into the manufacture of pianos of his own invention, of which the one seized under attachment was the experimental model. Judge BRADY granted the motion, without prejudice to plaintiffs' right to apply for another attachment on further proof; and the sounding cords of the new invention are at least temporarily freed from restraint.

J. D. Eymert for motion; A. E. and H. H. Kircheis opposing.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 11.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

FAILURE TO TRANSMIT TELEGRAMS.

Richard S. Waring and Henry King vs. The United States Telegraph Company.—This cause was continued this morning. Among the testimony offered on behalf of the defence was that of the Company's agents and clerks. Some of them could not recall the conversation referred to by Mr. Waring on the occasion when he removed the messages from the office, and they fixed the time of that interview at 4 instead of 5 P. M., at which hour it was claimed they could have communicated with New-York in time to effect the sale. During the opening of the defence, counsel made use of some expressions to the jury which conveyed to some of them the impression that counsel apprehended their being influenced by the plaintiff, whereupon the foreman, Mr. Hennessy, arose and said:

I think it a duty to myself and to my brother jurors to take notice, your Honor, of the words used upon two occasions by the counsel—that we were prejudiced, or that we could be influenced by the parties in this case. I declare upon my oath before your Honor and the counsel I do not know either of the parties in this case, and I believe not one, even, of my brother jurors know them, and I do not now know what verdict they may give. I believe, Sir, (addressing counsel,) it is the second time you used the expression—you said "that we might be influenced by the parties."

Counsel disclaimed using the expression.

Hon. Judge Barrett—You misunderstood the counsel, Sir. He referred to the very powerful influence of the professional ability and oratory of counsel, and he desired that you should be influenced by the testimony alone. You misunderstood him; he referred to the ability of counsel altogether.

Mr. Choate—I think, under the circumstances, if they have any evidence on the other side they had better put it in.

Mr. Hennessy—I have been a juror for forty years, and I feel rather sensitive.

The matter then dropped, and after some further testimony the case was closed and counsel on both sides summed up.

Mr. Choate in his argument labored to demonstrate to the jury the impossibility of the defendants' claim that the dispatch could have reached here in time. The testimony of the agents of plaintiffs was that all business was utterly impossible after 5 P. M. in this City, on the day in question, and even admitting that the interview occurred at 4 P. M. instead of 5—a theory which is contradicted not only by the direct testimony of one of the plaintiffs, but also by all the attending facts—yet then the message could not by any possibility have reached here by five P. M., as is demonstrated by the time occupied in forwarding the other message. The Judge was about to charge the jury, but on the request of some of the jurors that they be not compelled to sit later, the cause was continued over until to-morrow.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

Justice DOWLING disposed of some twenty-three or twenty-four cases in this Court yesterday morning. None were of a very peculiar character. The following were among the most important:

STEALING.

John Fleming was arraigned for the larceny of one coat and two shirts, valued at $17, the property of Robert T. Brown. He was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

Catharine Fox was tried for stealing two hair cushions, value $25, the property of Bernard Duffy, of No. 242 East 41st-st. Officer Moran, of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested her with the stolen property in her possession. Sentenced to four months in the Penitentiary.

ASSAULT.

Wm. McGibney and George Smith were prosecuted by Annie Gonnison, of No. 98 Elizabeth-street, for violently assaulting her by striking her with their fists and kicking her. McGibney got three months and Smith two months in the Penitentiary.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

CUTTING WITH A KNIFE.

Henry Carrier, a laborer, 47 years of age, born in Hartford, Conn., was accused of assaulting Annie Mitchell, of No. 33 Grand-street, with a knife, with deadly intent. Officer Shute, of the Eighth Precinct, being sworn, said that he arrested the prisoner in Grand-st., and found a knife in his pocket. The woman was bleeding in a terrible manner, and had a cut in her cheek under the eye. She accused Carrier of wounding her. Carrier pleaded not guilty, and said he had never seen the woman until he was arrested by the officer. He was committed under $1,500 bail to answer.

ARSON.

Michael and Rosa Peter, husband and wife, were accused of having wilfully and maliciously set fire to their house No. 196 Greene-street, on the 7th inst. The male prisoner stated that he was a trunk-maker by trade, and occupied the back room on the first floor for that purpose, together with some rooms in the upper part of the house as bedrooms, &c. He first heard the cry of fire from his wife who was up stairs, and he was engaged in extinguishing the flames when arrested; he had some words with his wife at dinner; his wife, he said, is a quick tempered but hard-working woman.

Frederick Meschutte, patrolman of the Fifteenth Precinct, hearing some one crying fire, entered the house, and found in a dark bedroom, on the second floor, a pile of old clothes on fire. This dark bedroom communicated with the front room (used as a kitchen) and a back room. The door leading from the dark bedroom to the back room he found locked. He discovered fires in both these rooms. These fires were at least seven feet apart. He also found in an attic room evidences of fire of the same character as in the other two rooms. The fires seemed to have been kindled in the beds.

Mrs. Rosa Peter here confessed that she attempted to set the house on fire "in revenge for the ugly way in which her husband had spoken to her at dinner." She detailed how she proceeded to wreak her desperate revenge. She took some matches from a basket in the dark room before mentioned, ignited a few of them and threw them into the basket, which also contained a bundle of old clothes. She then went to the next room, and fired it similarly, and lastly to the attic. She said she knew her children were not in the house at the time, and completely exonerated her husband. Both were held to answer without bail.

ROBBERY OF TREASURY NOTES.

Christian Studer was accused by Jas. O. Flaherty, of No. 57 West Sixteenth-street, of stealing from him a quantity of United States Treasury notes, of various denominations, amounting to $97. They roomed together. Prosecutor left the money in the pocket of his coat, went out, forgetting all about it, but soon remembered the circumstance and returned in haste, only to find his money gone. His pocket-book he found empty under the bed. Prisoner had also left, which was unusual with him at so early an hour. Prosecutor caused his arrest by Officer Mead, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. Prisoner pleaded not guilty. He was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

STEALING.

Wm. Higgins confessed to having stolen two mink skins, valued at $18, from the shop of Julius Meseritz, No. 97 Avenue C. He was committed.

A CONCEALED THIEF.

Chas. Donnelly, a native of this City, 17 years of age, of no occupation, was found concealed under a bed in the house of Joseph Wissing, No. 321 East Tenth-street. He was discovered at about 10:15 P. M., and had no shoes on. In the pantries off the bedroom where prisoner was concealed, were coats, pantaloons, vests and dresses to the value of $400. Also, a Balmoral skirt, gown, apron and drawers, which had been left on the back-stoop, had been removed, it is supposed, by the prisoner. Prisoner said he had been made drunk, and instigated by companions while in that state, to do as he had done. He was committed to answer in default of $500 bail.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 11, 1869.

Amount	Security	Price
$3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C. end	120
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	120
40,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	113¾
15,000	do....2d call	113¾
7,000	do.	113⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64, 2d call	115⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	115⅝
7,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	117⅛
1,000	do	117⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur., 2d call	106⅛
2,000	do	106⅛
53,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅝
22,500	do	117½
15,000	do....b3	117⅝
3,000	do....2d call	117⅛
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	108⅞
11,000	do....2d call	108⅞
13,000	Tenn. S. 6s ex c	68¾
3,000	do...bet. call	68⅝
1,000	do	69
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66⅜
12,000	do	66⅝
10,000	do	66⅛
1,000	Va. St. 6s, x c.	57⅛
2,000	do...bet. call	58
15,000	N. C. S. 6s, New.	55⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	89
7,000	do	89⅛
45,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	70⅛
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B'y L., C.	110¼
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95⅛
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s '83	90
2,000	Mich. Cent. 8s, New Bds	120
1,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	91
$5,000	Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bds.	97
5,000	Del., L. & W. 2d	93
5,000	T. & W. Equip. B	97
10,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	78
1,000	M. & S. P. 8s, 1st M.	104
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div.	90
2,000	Peninsular R., 1st M.	90
11,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs	75
15,000	do	75⅛
5,000	do	75
1,000	N. J. Cen. n. bds	93⅜
5,000	C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	86⅛
20	Merchants' Bank.	118⅛
20	Amer. Ex. Bank.	112
20	Continental Bank	102
50	Cent. Nat. Bank.	113⅛
20	Fourth Nat. Bk.	105
20	Del. & Hud. Can.	134
200	Mar. Min....b. c.	24⅛
25	Mer. Union Ex.	15⅛
700	Reading	95⅝
100	Mich. Central. b30	128
17	N. J. Cen.	112⅞
100	do	113
41	do	113⅛
100	Chi. & Alt.	159⅝
40	do	159
100	H. & St. J.	116⅝
100	do	116⅛
100	do	116⅛
100	Col., C. & In. Cen., b10	47
100	do	46⅞
100	do	47
100	Chic., B. & Q.	187⅛
100	Norwich & Wor.	105
400	Mil. & St. P. Pf., b30	87⅛
400	do	87

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$55,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	119⅛
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	119
11,000	do....2d call	119
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	117⅝
88,000	do	117⅝
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	115⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	116
25,000	do....2d call	116
$110,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅛
16,000	do	117⅜
100,000	do....2d call	117⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74, R.	120
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107⅞
10,000	do	108
45,000	do....2d call	107⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$7,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	66¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s, x c.	68⅜
8,000	do	68¾
1,000	do	68⅝
2,000	do	68⅛
3,000	N. Car. St. 6s, New	55⅛
3,000	do	55⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	89⅛
3,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c	57⅛
5,000	Erie 1st M.	100
10,000	Col. C. & I. C. 1st M.	86⅛
5,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	76
10	Man. & Mer. Bk.	103
8	St. Nich. Bank	114
15	Del. & Hud. C.	134
25	Amer. M. U. Ex.	40⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	182
100	Hudson R.	158
200	Harlem	148⅛
200	Reading	96⅛
300	Mich. Southern	107⅛
300	do	107⅛
100	Ill. Cen.	145⅛
1000	Clev. & Pitts.	94
200	Chi. & N. W.	89⅛
100	do	89⅛
100	do	89⅛
200	do	89
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	102⅛
300	Chi. & R. I.	132⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.	78
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
500	H. & S. J. Pf.	117
200	Col., Ch. & Ind. C.	47

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

Amount	Security	Price
200	Mariposa	23⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	47⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	36
200	Quick. Min. Co.	18⅛
300	Pacific Mail	92⅛
200	Reading	95⅛
400	do....b3	95⅛
200	do....b3	95⅛
100	Harlem	149⅛
200	Chic. & N. W.	88⅛
300	do....b3	88⅝
100	Rock Island	131⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.	77⅝
300	do....b3	78
100	Fort Wayne	154⅛
100	Chic. & Alton	158⅛

TUESDAY, May 11—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day, which opened at the closing figures of last night—137⅜@137½ ₱ cent.—ran up to 137⅞@138@138⅛@138⅜ ₱ cent. in the course of the day, on less favorable Cable news from the other side, although the difference in the London quotations from yesterday was much less important than the advance in Gold here would indicate. But some use was made of certain special telegrams in the morning papers, from Washington, to the purport (not official) that while the Secretary of the Treasury will buy a million of dollars per week of U. S. 5-20s as long as the state of his surplus means will seem to authorize him to do so, he has arrived at no conclusion yet as to the operation of the Sinking Fund of 1862—though confessedly buying Bonds under that act. In the afternoon the Gold Room was firm at the advance of 1@1¼ ₱ cent. and there was also some firmness in the sales of Foreign Exchange for the *Scotia* sailing to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon. The demand, not extensive in the aggregate, ran chiefly on short sight Bills to cover Travelers' credits and to provide against the possible contingency of a further advance in Money at the Bank of England. The short rates were 110@110⅛ and the 60-day rates, irregular, 108 to ⅜109½ ₱ cent. measured by the anxiety of drawers to operate for this packet.

Money is working steadily at 7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers on demand, and 7 to 9 ₱ cent. on first-class Merchant paper. The Treasury Office disbursed $540,000 for Gold Interest to-day, and took in $537,000 for Gold Customs. The demand for Money was not in excess of the offerings at Bank and from private lenders, but there is, perhaps, less disposition to place surplus balances at a lower rate than 7 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange there was some confusion and much trouble in reporting sales, growing out of the as yet incomplete arrangements for working the Consolidated Board. Scarcely one-third of the business done is reported on the official lists as printed for the Exchange and the use of the Press; but we have reason to hope that this difficulty will be overcome in a day or two. The Public Funds opened with a firm tone in the dealings, but after the advance in Gold there was a decline of ½, and in some instances ⅝ ₱ cent. in the 5-20s of 1867, (the standard of speculation,) with sales down to 117⅛@¼, from which there was a recovery of ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. in the afternoon, and a corresponding recovery on other gold-bearing descriptions. To-morrow the awards are to be made at the Treasury Office on the first million of United States 5-20s, proposed to be purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury; and on Thursday another million of Gold is to be sold to the best bidders at the same hour.

In the Railway market there was much firmness shown in nearly all the Western Roads, with a rapid advance in the bidding for both classes of the Northwest, and also a further rise on Fort Wayne, Toledo and Wabash, and Michigan Southern. The Vanderbilt Roads opened at higher figures for New-York Central and Hudson, but later in the day the sales fluctuated ¾@1¼ ₱ cent, on both stocks. There was less done in Central than on Monday, although it is believed that both the Scrip and Consolidation Bills passed by the Legislature will be signed by the Governor. We copy in another place the Consolidation Bill, which is regarded as more important to Central and Hudson, than the Scrip Bill. The Southern State Bonds are better than on Monday, and on the Miscellaneous Share list there is a further decided advance in both the Mariposa Stocks.

Late in the afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅞	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	119⅝	119⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅝	117⅜
American Gold Coin	137⅞	138⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	66⅝	66⅛
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	58
Missouri Bonds	89½	89⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	55⅛	55⅜
New-York Central	182½	181⅝
Reading Railway	96	96
Chicago and Rock Island	130	131
Northwest Common	88	88⅝
Northwest Preferred	101	101⅝
Michigan Southern	107⅛	107⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	154⅞	155
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92⅛	92¾
Pacific Mail Company	92¼	92
St. Paul Preferred	86½	86¾
St. Paul Common	77½	78
Toledo and Wabash	73	76
Ohio and Mississippi	33	33⅜
Mariposa Preferred	47¼	48
Lake Shore	107	107½
Hudson River	157¾	158¼
Louisiana Levee 6s	70⅛	70¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

Security	Bid
6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	119⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	119⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	113⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	115⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	115⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	115⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	116
5-20 reg., '65, n. is	117
5-20 coup., '65 n. is	117⅛
5-20 reg., 1867	117⅛
5-20 coup., 1867	117⅛
5-20 reg., 1868	117⅛
5-20 coup., 1868	117⅛
5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	120⅛
5 ₱ cent., coup., 1871	121
5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874	121
End coup., '74	120
10-40 reg	107⅝
10-40 coup	108⅛
6s Currency	106⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Security	Bid
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '70.	100½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77.	100½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79.	100½
Ill. War Loan	100½
Indiana 5 ₱ c	97⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98
Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. L.	100
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	68¾
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66⅜
Virginia 6s, ex coll	58
Georgia 7s, new bds	96
North Carolina 6s	60⅛
North Car. 6s, n. bds	55⅛
Missouri 6s	89⅛
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	91⅛
Louisiana 6s	73
Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	70⅛
Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	89
California 7s	128
California 7s, large bds.	128
Connecticut 6s	101
Alabama 5s	67
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	110
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan.	110
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	102
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74.	102
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75.	102
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77.	102
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78.	102

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Bank	Bid
New-York	130
Manhattan	140
Merchants'	127
Mechanics'	134½
America	148
Phenix	109
Fulton	160
Butchers' & Drovers'	135
Mechanics & Tradrs'.	125
Merchants' Exchange	118¾
Ocean	106⅛
American Exchange	112
Chatham	150
Bank of the Republic	110⅛
Metropolitan	142
Corn Exchange	131
St. Nicholas	114
Marine	152
Commonwealth	114⅛
Imp. and Traders'	134
Park	160
Manuf's and Merch's.	102⅛
Central National	113
Fourth National	105
Gold Exchange	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Security	Bid
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	87⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	80
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89⅛
H. R. 7s, 1st M.. 1869-70	100
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85.	104
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82.	119
H. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	96
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	92
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	120
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	76
Chi. & N. W. int. bd's	90⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	93
Han. & St. J. L. G	105
Han. & St. Jo. Conv	115
Lack. & Western bds.	95
Del., L. & W., 1st M	94⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d M	93
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77
Tol., W. & W. c. c. S'k. F.	80⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	87⅛
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78⅛
Chi. & R. I. 1st M	90⅛
Chi. R. I. & P	97
Morris & Essex 1st M.	96⅛
Morris & Essex 2d M.	92
New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99
P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M	104
P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	98
P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	91
Cleve. & P. C. S. Fund	95
Cleve. & P. 2d M	95
Cleve. & P. 4th M	75⅛
Chi. & Alton S. F	97
Chi. & Alton 1st M	103
Chi. & Alton inc	91
Ohio & Miss. Con	85
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91
Peninsula R. R. bds	89
Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	103⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92⅛
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91⅛
Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	81
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. 2d.	89
Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Chi. & Mil. 1st M	89
N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	93
Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	86
Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d M	80⅛
Mar. Trustee Cer	75
Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	98
Western Union bonds.	84
Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	86⅛
Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84⅛
N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	98
Lake Shore Div. bds	89

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,147,090; total payments, $1,328,964; balance, $83,526,788. The receipts include, for Customs, $537,000; for Gold Notes, $135,000.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending April 28 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,137,868	Increase	£27,624
Public deposits	4,969,002	Increase	13,539
Other deposits	16,968,181	Decrease	691,097
Government securities	14,529,798	Decrease	500,000
Other securities	17,083,093	Decrease	286,913
Notes unemployed	7,341,245	Increase	85,070

The amount of Notes in circulation is £23,493,375, being a decrease of £144,575; and the stock of Bullion in both Departments is £16,981,179, showing a decrease of £48,972 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the position of the Bank and the prices of Consols and French Rentes on April 28, with the corresponding week of last year:

	April.	Last Year.
Bullion	£16,981,179	£20,632,886
Reserve	8,487,804	11,481,781
Notes in circulation	23,493,375	24,151,105
Rate of discount	4 ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols	93¾	95⅞
French Rentes	71f. 52c.	69f. 32c.

The following are the proportions of Coupon to registered Stock of the United States, 6 ₱ cents of the several 5-20 years issues:

	Coupon Bonds.	Registered Stock.
1862, May and November....	$385,889,250	$128,882,350
1864, May and November....	65,032,800	64,412,000
1865, May and November....	140,510,450	62,816,800
1865, January and July.......	253,283,100	79,715,850
1867, January and July.......	298,623,150	80,883,250
1868, January and July.......	35,296,350	7,243,000
Total..............................	$1,178,635,100	$423,953,250
		1,178,635,100
Total all 5-20s........................		$1,602,588,350

Although the proportion of Coupon Stock in the above both appears to be nearly three to one of Register Stock, the proportion of Coupons believed to be still held by our own people is much nearer an equalization with the Registered Stock.

The following Brokers comprise the Managing Committee, forty in number, of the New-York Stock Exchange, under the consolidation of the Old and Open Boards:

H. S. Wilson, John Ten Brook, G. H. Watson, Edward Brandon, George Phipps, E. S. Munroe, Frederick White, J. A. Sanzade, A. S. Hatch, S. F. Lockwood, N. G. Bradford, Jr., W. R. Travers, H. R. Leroy, H. E. Dodge, Edward King, T. A. Hoyt, A. D. Williams, W. B. Clerke, Jos. O'Brien, G. A. Fanshawe, B. Van Vliet, Alex. Taylor, A. B. Bayles, A. Campbell, Wm. Seymour, A. Colvill, John T. Denny, J. M. Hartshorne, J. L. Brownell, Rufus Hatch, S. V. White, C. P. Currie, S. B. Hard, D. A. Boody, A. V. B. Van Dyck, T. B. Stout, H. Kennedy, Robert Waller, L. Marx, L. J. Van Boskirck.

Mr. W. D. MOORE has been admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Bank through the unanimous vote of the Open Board previous to consolidation.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,622,424.

New York Consolidation Act.

SECTION 1. It shall and may be lawful for any railroad company or other corporation organized under the laws of this State, or of this State and any other State, and operating a railroad or bridge, either wholly within or partly within and partly without this State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchises, and property with the capital stock, franchises, and property of any other railroad company or companies organized under the laws of this State, or under the laws of this State and any other State, or under the laws of any other State or States, whenever the two or more railroads of the companies or corporations so to be consolidated shall or may form a continuous line of railroad with each other, or by the means of an intervening bridge or ferry.

SEC. 2. Said consolidation shall be made under the conditions, provisions, and restrictions, and with the powers hereinafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

1. The directors of the railroad companies proposing to consolidate may enter into a joint agreement, under the corporate seal of each company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and names of the directors and other officers thereof, and who shall be the first directors and officers, and their places of residence, the number of shares of the capital stock, the amount or par value of each share, and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into that of the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other details as they shall deem necessary to perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies or railroads.

2. Said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of each of the said companies or corporations at a meeting thereof called separately for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; due notice of the time and place of holding said meeting, and the object thereof, shall be given by each company to its stockholders by written or printed notices addressed to each of the persons in whose names the capital stock of such company stands on the books thereof, and delivered to such persons respectively or sent to them by mail, when their post office address is known to the company, at least thirty days before the time of holding such meeting, and also by a general notice published daily for at least four weeks in some newspaper printed in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place of business; and at the said meeting of stockholders the agreement of the said directors shall be considered, and a vote by ballot taken for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote, and said ballots shall be cast in person or by proxy, and if two-thirds of all the votes of all the stockholders shall be for the adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretaries of the respective companies under the seal thereof, and the agreement so adopted, or a certified copy thereof, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and shall from thence be deemed and taken to be the agreement and act of consolidation of the said companies; and a copy of the said agreement and act of consolidation, duly certified by the Secretary of State under his official seal, shall be evidence in all Courts and places of existence of said new corporation, and that the foregoing provisions of this act have been fully observed and complied with.

SEC. 3. Upon the making and perfecting such agreement and act of consolidation as herein before provided, and filing the same or a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State as aforesaid, the said corporations parties thereto shall be deemed and taken to be one corporation by the name provided in said agreement and act; but such act of consolidation shall not release such new corporation from any of the restrictions, disabilities or duties of the several corporations so consolidated, but nothing in this act contained shall allow any rate of fare for way passengers greater than two cents per mile to be charged or taken over the track or tracks of that railroad now known as the New-York Central Railrord Company, and the rate of fare for way passengers over the track or tracks now operated by the said New-York Central Railroad Company shall continue to be two cents per mile, and no more, wherever it is now restricted to that rate of fare, but nothing herein contained shall apply to street railroads.

SEC. 4. Upon the consummation of said act of consolidation, as aforesaid, all and singular the rights, privileges, exemptions and franchises of each of said corporations parties to the same, and all the property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account to either of said corporations, as well as all stock subscriptions and other things in action belonging to either of said corporations, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such new corporation, without further act or deed; and all claims, demand, property, rights of way, and every other interest, shall be as effectually the property of the new corporation as they were of the former corporations, parties to the said agreement and act; and the title to all real estate, taken by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this State, vested in either of such corporations, parties to said agreement and act, shall not be deemed to revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this act, or anything done by virtue thereof, but shall be vested in the new corporation by virtue of such act of consolidation.

SEC. 5. The rights of all creditors of and all liens upon the property of either of said corporations parties to said agreement and act shall be preserved unimpaired, and the respective corporations shall be deemed to continue in existence to preserve the same, and all debts and liabilities incurred by either of said corporations except mortgages, and duties of either of said corporations shall thenceforth attach to such new corporation, and be enforced against it and its property to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it. No suit, action or other proceeding now pending before any court or tribunal, in which either of said railroad companies is a party, shall be deemed to have been abated or been discontinued by the agreement and act of consolidation as aforesaid, but the same may be conducted in the name of the existing corporations to final judgment, or such new corporation may be, by order of the Court, on motion, substituted as a party. Suits may be brought and maintained against such new corporation in the Courts of this State, for all causes of action, in the same manner as against other railroad corporations therein.

SEC. 6. The real estate of such new corporation, situate within this State, shall be assessed and taxed in the several towns and cities where the same shall be situated in like manner as the real estate of other railroad corporations is, or may be taxed and assessed, and such proportion of the capital stock and personal property of such new corporation shall in like manner be assessed and taxed in this State, as the number of miles of its railroad situate in this State bears to the number of miles of its railroad situate in the other State or States.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to allow such consolidated company to charge a higher rate of fare per passenger per mile for any part or portion of such consolidated line than is now allowed by law to be charged by each existing company respectively; nor shall this act apply to street railroads, and nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect and impair in any way the validity of any contract now existing between the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company and the New-York Railway Company.

SEC. 8. All the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, and of the several acts amendatory thereof or in addition thereto, shall be applicable to the new corporation so to be formed as aforesaid so far as the same are now applicable to the railroad companies of this State which may be consolidated with any other companies by virtue of this act.

SEC. 9. No companies or corporations of this State, whose railroad run on parallel or competing lines, shall be authorized by this act to merge or consolidate.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 11, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls..............	20	Tar, bbls..............	....
Cotton, bales..........	1,029	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	....
Eggs, bbls..............	2,707	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,785
Flour, bbls..............	7,011	Pork, pkgs............	....
Flour, bags..............	....	Cut Meats, pkgs......	35
Cornmeal, bbls........	100	Lard, pkgs............	101
Cornmeal, bags........	....	Lard, kegs............	....
Wheat, bushels........	22,750	Beef, pkgs............	10
Corn, bushels..........	15,815	Butter, pkgs..........	2,797
Rye, bushels............	....	Cheese, pkgs..........	424
Malt, bushels..........	....	Lard Oil, pkgs........	....
Barley, bushels........	....	Tallow, pkgs..........	5
Oats, bushels..........	12,779	Grease, pkgs..........	37
Peas, bushels..........	285	Stearine, pkgs........	108
Beans, bushels........	208	Starch, pkgs..........	125
Grass seed, bushels..	....	Tobacco, hhds........	96
Flaxseed, bushels....	....	Tobacco, bxs..........	144
Dried Fruit, pkgs....	6	Whisky, bbls..........	306
Hides, No..............	....	Wool, bales............	102
Hides, bundles........	....	Oil Cake, pkgs........	624
Hemp, bales............	32	Peanuts, bags........	30
Hops, bales............	28	Skins, bundles........	....
Leather, sides..........	3,222	Beeswax, pkgs........	3
Resin, bbls..............	1,686	Lard Oil, bbls........	50
Crude Turp., bbls....	....	Rice, pkg..............	280

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows;

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—5 cases Cigars, 30 hhds. Tallow, 465 bales Cotton, 600 bags Cocoa, 535 cases Sewing Machines, 151 bales Tobacco, 3 half boxes Tobacco, 19 pkgs. Furs, 19 cases Clocks, 12 cases Knitting Machines, 5 pkgs. Lard, 5 bales Wool, 111 bales Hops, 25 bbls. Maizena, 21 casks Bark, 19 casks Copper, 2,380 boxes Extract, 30 pkgs. Hair, 50 bundles Whalebone, 100 pkgs. Grease, 502 bbls. Resin, 10 cases Oil Peppermint.

By the ship *Sir William Wallace*, for London—2,635,986 ℔s. Oil Cake, 90 bbls. Lard Oil, 9 bales Roots, 9,000 Staves, 500 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Mathilde*, for Gibraltar—161 hhds. Tobacco, 3 cases Tobacco, 1,000 cases Oil, 500 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Amor*, for Riga—1,415 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Alexander*, for Antwerp—81,820½ gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—28,000 bushels Wheat, 300 boxes Cheese, 137,500 ℔s. Tallow, 500 bbls. Tar, 31,000 ℔s. Lard, 1,224 bales Cotton, 42,500 ℔s. Bacon, 10 hhds. Molasses, 800 gallons Sperm Oil.

By the bark *Maria Mercedes*, for Gibraltar—45 tons Logwood, 60 bales Sarsaparilla, 212 hhds. Tobacco, 800 cases Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue quiet at $7 62½@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Has been very quiet at 45c.@47c. for Yellow, ₱ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There has been a fair inquiry for seasonable work at full prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

COFFEE—The market has been very dull, yet prices have not varied essentially. We heard of no important sales to-day. The week's receipts of Rio have been 13,512 bags; sales 1,611 bags; stock in first hands, to-day, 101,594 bags. Messrs. WILLIAM SCOTT & SONS quote the cargo prices of Rio thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9c.@9½c.; Fair cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; Good cargoes, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c.; extreme range for lots, 9¼c.@13c., gold, ₱ ℔., in bond, 45 and 60 days. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14¾c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ ℔.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

New-Orleans, bags..................................	19,000
Mobile, bags..	2,500
Baltimore, bags..	34,000
Boston, bags..	2,500
New-York, bags..	101,594
Grand total, bags......................................	159,594

COTTON—Has been offered freely at a shade easier prices, yet has been in quite moderate request. Sales have been reported of 2,923 bales, (of which 9 bales were to arrive,) including 1,430 bales to spinners, 946 bales to shippers, and 547 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ ℔..	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Good Ordinary.	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Low Middling...	27½@27¾	27¾@28	28¼	28¼@28½
Middling........	28½@28¾	28¾@29	29¼	29¼@29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week..........................	3,938
Receipts last week..	5,519
Receipts preceding week................................	6,619
Receipts since Jan. 1.....................................	275,137
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868...........................	600,271
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869..................	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868................	632,310
Export clearances since our last....................	1,689
Exports since Jan. 1.......................................	137,662
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868............................	322,753
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869...................	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868.................	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here.........................	82,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates.	2,087,000
Receipts same time in 1867..................................	2,121,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868........	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867..........	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates..........	1,218,000
Exports same time last year.....................	1,504,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868..........	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year..................	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates..........	279,000
Estimated stock same time last year..........	211,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868..........	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867............	80,298
Crop of 1867-8...	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7...	1,951,986

FISH—A good inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds at generally unaltered figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for at a shade better prices, particularly for the low grades, which have been in most request. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 15@$6 55; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 56@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 25@$6 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western...............	$5 70@$6 10
Extra State..	6 15@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.....	6 15@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands...	6 25@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands......	6 85@ 9 75
Extra Genesee..	7 10@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri......	7 25@12 50

Included in the sales were 3,000 bbls. Extra Western at $6 15@$6 50 ₱ bbl.—taken for export. Southern Flour is in more demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is quiet to-day at $6 75@$10 for Extras, ₱ 196 ℔s.; sales, 400 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $4 65@$6 85 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Cornmeal is in fair request at $4 35@$4 75 for Western, $4 35@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, especially Spring, which has been wanted by export buyers, and which has been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 50,700 bushels, including White Western at $1 85@$1 90; Red and Amber do. on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $1 52, in store; No. 2 do. at $1 46@$1 49, in store and delivered, nearly all at $1 48@$1 49, delivered, with small lots at $1 50, and White Californiaat $1 70@$1 73 ₱ bushel. Corn has again declined, on free offerings, particularly of new, with a moderately active inquiry, partly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 69,000 bushels, at 80c.@85c., closing at 80c.@83c. for New Mixed Western; 84c.@85c. for Old Mixed Western, in store; 85c.@86½c., closing at 85c., bid for do. delivered; 86c.@90c. for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, and 58c.@79c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Ryehas been in request at $1 33@$1 38 for Western, and State, ₱ bushel; sales, 9,000 bushels. Barley has been dull and nominal. Of Barley Malt, small lots were sold at $1 75@$1 85 ₱ bushel; market heavy. Oats have been in less moderate request and lower in price; sales have been reported of 18,000 bushels Western at 86c.@88c., from depot and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 500 bbls. Flour, by the *Sir Wm. Wallace*, for London; 500 bbls. Flour, by the *Mathilde*, for Gibraltar; and 28,000 bushels Wheat, by the *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool. The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight Messrs. EDWARD BILL & CO. notice thus: "The trade in Flour continues to be irregular and fluctuating. There is a small export demand, but it is too slight to have any material effect on the market generally; the lower and medium grades are chiefly sought for, and as they are not plenty, fair prices are obtained. The family brands are held firmly, and the stock is decreasing. California is in quite limited request, and the sales making are mostly of a retail character, at moderate prices. The operations in Spring Wheat have been increased during the fortnight past, and, with low freights and an upward tendency to Gold, shippers have been enabled to operate to some advantage, but not to any considerable amount. Holders have in the meantime realized an advance of five to eight cents ₱ bushel. The market at the close yesterday was quiet. California White, in the absence of other White Wheat, finds buyers in a moderate way at quotations. BARLEY is out of season. RYE sells slowly for home use. OATS are improving in value as the stock reduces. INDIAN CORN fluctuates with the foreign demand and the irregular rates for gold and freights; at the close the trade was tame and prices lower. The Export Clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 6,638 bbls. Flour, 203,790 bushels Wheat, 97,816 bushels Corn. To the Continent, 4,375 bbls. Flour, 4,522 bushels Wheat. To South America, 4,496 bbls. Flour. To all other ports, 29,978 bbls. Flour, 103 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,518 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,912 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 45,487 bbls. Flour, 103 bbls Rye Flour, 3,518 bbls. Corn Meal, 208,312 bushels Wheat, 102,228 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Peas."

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1868.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York....	May 7, 1869...	226,131	5,160,041	2,028,580
New-Orleans..	April 30, 1869...	11,700	118,808	296,604
Philadelphia..	April 30, 1869...	2,357	......	57,108
Baltimore....	April 30, 1869...	2,112	......	347,652
Boston.......	April 30, 1869...	458	......	......
California....	April 7, 1869...	8,521	3,918,185	......
Other ports...	April 30, 1869...	21,811	755,614	69,807
Total..........		273,090	9,952,648	2,799,751
To about same period, 1868...		442,787	10,736,537	6,282,486
To about same period, 1867...		122,147	4,278,400	6,778,509

To the Continent.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
From New-York, to May 7, 1869..	14,895	......	118,031	27,613
From other ports, to April 30....	6,383	......	......	39,774
Total..........	21,278	......	118,031	67,387
To about same period, 1868....	52,935	552,538	310,695	50,636
To about same period, 1867....	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses May 11, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat..........	1,056,048	Barley..........	17,684
Corn............	394,156	Malt............	77,677
Oats............	613,165	Peas............	35,831
Rye..............	107,502		

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at from 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw continues salable and steady at 75c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ ℔. The receipts to-day were 28 bales; the export clearances, 111 bales for Hamburg.

HEMP—Has been quiet, but held firmly, including American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $320@$330 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 4½c.@4¾c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Manilla, 12½c.@12¾c., gold, ₱ ℔.

HIDES—Have been in light demand at drooping rates.

LATHS—Have been in request at $2 75@$2 85 ₱ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand at $1 25 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LEATHER—The market has been somewhat brisker for Sole at steady prices.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate request within the previous range of prices.

METALS—There has been only a light movement in the various articles since our last, without any very notable changes in prices.

MOLASSES—A moderate call has been noted for the better grades at steady prices. We heard of sales of a cargo of Porto Rico on private terms; job lots of do. at 70c.@73c.; and of Cuba Muscovado at 51c.@53c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and new Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon..........	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon..........	37c.@42c.	48c.@51c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon..........	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon..........	—@—	53c.@60c
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon..........	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c
English Islands, ₱ gallon..........	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon..........	—@—	70c.@85c

NAVAL STORES—There has been but little animation in the general market, though the changes in prices have not been important. Spirits Turpentine has been inquired for very moderately within a range of from 45½c.@46½c. for merchantable lots ₱ gallon; about 190 bbls. were jobbed out at these figures. No receipts were reported, and no export clearances. Crude Turpentine was quite dull and nominal. Tar was quiet, but held firmly. There were no receipts recorded. The export clearances included 500 bbls. by the *Pennsylvania* for Liverpool. Resin was in light supply and moderate demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls. Strained at $2 65; 350 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75@$3; and 477 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 75@$6 ₱ 280 ℔s. The receipts amounted to 1,686 bbls.; export clearances, 502 bbls. by the *Cimbria* for Hamburg. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47½c., chiefly at 46c., for Merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 60@$12 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 60@$3 50; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request since our last, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 92½@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 05; Olive at $1 45 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending May 10.—*Sperm*—Has been in good demand since our last, and sales have been made of 3,000 bbls., in parcels, at $1 41½ ₱ gallon, gold, for export. *Whale*—Is in better request, and we note sales of 100 bbls. prime Northern at $1 05; 100 do. black do. at 98c.; 650 do. Northern, as it run, and 400 do. Southern do., understood at $1 ₱ gallon, all for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 10, 1869.	9,063	27,949	450,300
Same time last year..........	7,990	26,856	450,823
Exports for the week ending May 10, 1869..........	152	....	4,546
Previously..........	6,423	....	146,291
From Jan. 1 to date..........	6,575	....	150,837
Same time last year..........	6,046	6,688	213,393

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—There has been a further general weakening in prices under liberal offerings. There has been very little call for Crude in bulk, which has been quoted off to 16¾c.@17c., the latter having been the prevailing quotation, but no business of moment was reported. Barreled Crude has been quiet and generally quoted heavy at 22c.@22½c. ₱ gallon, though some holders were claiming higher figures. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; at Philadelphia 400 bbls. arrived. No export clearances were reported. Refined has been quoted a fraction cheaper on a very full supply available to buyers, and a rather less active call from either shippers or speculators, though the aggregates of the reported dealings were again large, having been 12,000 here, including 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 32c.@32¼c., chiefly at 32c., the closing figure; 2,000 bbls. do., May delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c.; 4,500 bbls. do., June delivery, at 32½c.@32¾c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July delivery, at 33c. ₱ gallon; and 15,000 bbls. at Philadelphia, including 5,000 bbls. Standard White, for immediate and all May delivery, at 32c.@32¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., May to August, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August delivery, at 33½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 34c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., buyer all the year, at 36c., an exceptional rate, ₱ gallon. The receipts here were 1,785 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,400 bbls. The export clearances hence were 81,820½ gallons Refined Petroleum, by the bark *Alexander*, for Antwerp; 1,415 bbls. do., by the brig *Amor*, for Riga; 800 cases Petroleum by the *Maria Mercedes*, for Gibraltar; and 1,000 cases do., by the *Mathilde*, also for Gibraltar. Naphtha has been in less request, and quoted at 10½c.@11c. ₱ gallon; sales of 1,500 bbls. have been reported since our last, on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull and prices have favored buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 675 bbls., in lots, at $30 93@$31 12, closing at $31 for New Mess; $30 87 for Old Mess; $28 25@$28 50 for Western Prime Mess, and $25 75@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been more active but weak in price; sales equal to 530 packages, at 15c.@15½c. for Dry-Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12¾c.@13¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon continues dull but steady. Lard has been rather steadier but quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 16½c.@18¼c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17¾c.@17⅞c. for City, and 18c.@18¼c. for Prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Beef continues in moderate request at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef in demand, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce; sales 190 tierces. Beef Hams are in request at $26@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 130 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in moderate request and quoted firm. We quote:

OLD CROP BUTTER.	
State firkins, Extra Yellow, ₱ ℔............	35c.@40c.
State firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔............	30c.@35c.
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔............	27c.@33c.
Western firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔............	25c.@30c.
Canada, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔............	25c.@30c.
Western and Canada, Common, ₱ ℔............	23c.@25c.
NEW CROP BUTTER.	
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔..	40c.@42c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔......	37c.@39c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔............	43c.@45c.
Western tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔............	33c.@36c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ ℔............	30c.@35c.
OLD CROP CHEESE.	
Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ ℔............	22 @23
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ ℔............	21 @21½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ ℔..	22 @23
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ ℔............	20 @21

RICE—Has been quite dull, yet quoted steady at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Have been inactive since our last, and without marked changes in values.

SOAP—Has been very quiet, including Castile at 13½c.@14c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—There has been less animation in raw Sugars, but prices have been supported. Sales have been made of 850 hhds. Cuba., &c., at from 11½c.@13¼c., chiefly at 11¾c.@12¼c., and 325 boxes Havana, part at 12¼c. ₱ ℔. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted firm at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12¾c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12⅞c.@13c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¾c.@12⅞c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in active request at from 14c.@16½c., as extremes, ₱ ℔. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Granulated and Ground Sugar, 16c.; White, A, 15½c., and Yellow Sugar, C, 14½c., cash, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a fair inquiry noted at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 102,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c., for prime; also 64,000 ℔s. Stearine at 17½c.@19½c., and 51,000 ℔s. Grease at 11½c.@14¼c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Have been quiet at previous figures.

TOBACCO—The main inquiry has been for low grades of Kentucky, which have been quoted strong, with sales of 963 hhds. at 7c.@14c. ₱ ℔. Of Seed Leaf, sales have been reported of only 25 cases 1866 Connecticut and 23 cases 1868 do., on private terms; market dull. Of Spanish, the sales have been 300 bales Havana at $1 05 ₱ ℔.; market firm. Manufactured has been quiet at former rates.

WHISKY—Has been slow of sale at 96c.@97c., chiefly at 96½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been more doing to-day, but at easier rates. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 30,000 bushels Wheat at 3d.@3¼d., chiefly at 3d., ₱ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon at 12s. 6d.; 250 tierces Lard at 15s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 30,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 3½d.@4d. ₱ bushel. For London, 60 tons Wood, by sail, at 15s. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark with 2,500 qrs. Grain at 4s. ₱ qr., and a British bark with 1,800 qrs. at 4s. 3d., or if to a direct port 4s.; or direct to a port in the Bristol Channel 3s. 9d. ₱ qr. For Hamburg, a North German ship, (now in Boston,) hence with 4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 3s. 6d. The other charters included a North German bark with 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum for Bremen or Hamburg at 3s.; an Italian brig with 1,000 bbls. do. at 3s. 6d.; a Russian bark with 3,200 bbls. do., hence to a direct port in the Baltic, at 4s.; a North German bark, from Philadelphia for the Baltic, with 2,300 bbls. do., at 4s.; a vessel from Philadelphia for the Baltic, with 2,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 3 .; and a British ship, with 6,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, at 4s. ₱ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 10, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Aldermen White, Connor, McGrath—3.

The President being absent, Alderman Connor moved that Alderman White take the chair.

The Clerk put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on roll-call, the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned without day.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 10, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Welch, Hoffman, Gibney, O'Neil, Roberts—7.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on roll-call, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the thirteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

INDORSED BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY,

At 90 and Accrued Interest.

These BONDS are for $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage of only $12,000 per mile on the property and franchises of the Company, redeemable on the 1st day of January, 1897. Coupons attached, payable on the 1st day of January and July in each year.

The payment of the principal and interest is further secured by the indorsement of the Bonds by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The indorsement of the two last-named Companies being guaranteed by

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The road on which these bonds constitute a FIRST LIEN is 158 miles long, extending from the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, near Terre Haute, to St. Louis, and forms the last and only uncompleted link in the SHORTEST LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK. Its immediate construction and equipment are provided for in a contract between the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY and the Companies above named, which contract insures that it shall always be operated in the joint interests of the direct line between St. Louis and the East.

SEVENTY MILES of the road are now completed and it is confidently expected that the ENTIRE LINE will be OPENED FOR TRAFFIC EARLY IN 1870.

The iron rails for the entire length of road have been purchased, and sufficient for 100 miles delivered.

The Bonds can be had on application to

G. B. ROBERTS,

At Office of Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia,

LUDLOW THOMAS,

No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.

I can fully recommend the above Bonds as a desirable security.

J. EDGAR THOMSON.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	119⅛	119⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67.	117⅛	117⅜
Coupon, 1881.....	119⅛	119⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	117⅛	117⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862..	115⅛	115⅜	10-40 Regist'd..	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '62...	119	119¼	10-40 Coupon....	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64...	115	115¼	Gold..........	138⅛	138⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	115⅞	116⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106¾	106⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	117⅛	117⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THIRD SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY next, 13th inst., when the same will be opened and the bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payment may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed one million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, May 12, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds, at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, to which particular class they belong, as '62s, 64s, 65s, (old or new,) '67s or '68s, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars. The offers must be for the sale of the bonds "flat," and each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks of unaccepted bidders will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment in lawful money will be made as soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN Umbrella Frame Company, as required by statute. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is three hundred thousand dollars, ($300,000,) the full amount of which has been paid in, and two hundred and eighty thousand dollars of which has been issued for the purchase of machinery and other property.

The amount of the existing debts of the said Company is one hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Dated MAY 1, 1869.

SIEGMUND T. MEYER, Pres.,
ASHER T. MEYER,
JNO. N. HAYWARD,
A. STEWART BLACK,
L. A. GUNET,
AARON JACOBS,
} Trustees.

City and County of New-York, ss.: ASHER T. MEYER, being duly sworn, says that he is the Secretary of the American Umbrella Frame Company, and that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. ASHER T. MEYER.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1869.

GEORGE MCKECHNIE,
Notary Public, New-York County.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO.,
OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement consolidating this Company and the Lake Shore Railway Company into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, adopted and ratified by the Stockholders of this Company at their meeting on the 8th inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst. at 2 P. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. E. MASSEY, Secretary.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 7, 1869.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-monthly in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL, NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED—BY D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72¼ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 39¾ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1866 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1869. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK.......................
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.
} LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
AND
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.

Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association, have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated New-York, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,085 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN E. GAVIT, TRACY R. EDSON.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, O. D. F. GRANT,
J. DORSEY BALD, C. L. VAN ZANDT,
ALBERT G. GOODALL, WM. M. SMILLIE,
GEO. H. STAYNER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were reelected: John E. Gavit, President; Albert G. Goodall, Vice-President; C. L. Van Zandt, Secretary, and Neziah Wright, Treasurer.

C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th proximo, and re-opened on the 1st day of June, following.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

NORTON & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 6 Rue Scribe, (Grand Hotel,) Paris; No. 5 Lothbury, (opposite Bank of England,) London; No. 4 Broad-st., (Dean McGinnis & Co.,) New-York. Letters of Credit issued. All letters addressed care of NORTON & CO. promptly delivered. Every attention paid to travelers.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—300 SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Union Pacific Railroad Company.

WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' SUITS

READY-MADE AND TO ORDER,

OF

ELEGANT MATERIAL AND MOST APPROVED DESIGNS,

Warranted fully 25 per cent. less than Broadway rates.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,

(Late with Lord & Taylor,)

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,

One door from Bleecker-st.

DRESS GOODS

HAVE ADVANCED FULLY 20 PER CENT.

During the past week. We are, however,

SELLING AT OLD PRICES

Beautiful materials for suits at 25 and 28 cents.

Very superior materials for suits at 31 to 50 cents.

ALSO, A LINE OF

DOUBLE WIDTH CHENE GOODS AT 60 CENTS,

And other qualities proportionately low.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,

(Late with Lord & Taylor,)

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,

One door from Bleecker-st.

STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S.

ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHAPES FOR LADIES, MISSES, INFANTS AND BOYS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, READY FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.

NEW IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.

REAL AND MILLINERY LACES, COLORED CRAPES, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.

BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 50c.—SPECIALTY, 90c. THE PAIR.

LINE OF SILKS AT 75c.—SATINS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 AND UPWARD.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK BUTTONS, FLUTED RIBBONS, ETC.

SILK FRINGES, EVERY WIDTH, COLOR AND SHADE. WE MANUFACTURE FRINGES TO ORDER.

NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS.

THOUSANDS OF SILK PARASOLS AT 70c., 90c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 85 AND UPWARD. ALSO PONGEE PARASOLS FROM $1 EACH AND UPWARD.

LEATHER SATCHELS, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, A SPECIALTY.

LARGE LOT OF LINEN FANS FROM AUCTION, 15c. EACH.

SILK FANS 5c., 75c. AND $1 EACH, ABOUT HALF VALUE.

YANKEE NOTIONS. ALWAYS CHEAP.

CORSETS—CORSETS AT 65c., AT 75c., AT 95c. A PAIR.

FINER CORSETS, BEST MAKERS, EQUALLY LOW.

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS, BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

MANY NEW STYLES IN LISLE-THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.

LADIES' NECK-TIES AND BOWS, EVERYTHING NEW.

WE HAVE CHEAP GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND CERTAINLY THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM BOWERY.

AT GAYNOR'S,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.,

The largest assortment of elegant-fitting French corsets and skirts ever offered in the United States, at 25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,
Importer,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

FRIEND PITTS

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SMALL WARES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, FRENCH FLOWERS, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS

FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS in every VARIETY, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,

successors to

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 738 BROADWAY, near Astor-place.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., April 8, 1869.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓) has this day been declared out of the earnings that have heretofore been invested in the construction and improvement of the road and property of the Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of May proximo, to the stockholders of the Company, as indicated by the books on the 25th day of April, 1869. Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their certificates at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. No fractional shares will be issued, and no transfers will be made after April 24, 1869, until May 15, 1869.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Macon and Western Railroad Company.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.

JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE 42D-ST. & GRAND-ST. FERRY R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent. has been declared, payable on and after this date. E. S. ALLEN, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 1,443.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. MOSELY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of James H. Mosely, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my12-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,160.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES W. BOTELER and GEORGE W. ELY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles W. Boteler and George W. Ely, heretofore comprising the firm of Boteler & Ely, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Charles W. Boteler, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 8th day of April, 1869.

my12-1aw3wW* GEORGE F. BAKER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. HOLMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Holman, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1869.

HENRY T. WING, Assignee.

my12-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN L. CRAIG, bankrupt.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of John L. Craig, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER H. MEAD, Jr., of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 12, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SALEM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Salem, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1869.

my12-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS VEAZIE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cornelius Veazie, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1869.

ap28-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN B. MERRILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin B. Merrill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1869.

ap28-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. FAXON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John H. Faxon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1869.

ap28-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CAROLINE MARKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Caroline Marks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of December, 1868.

my5-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. TAYLOR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James T. Taylor, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1869.

my5-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE EVANS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Theodore Evans, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1869.

my12-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW H. BALDWIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew H. Baldwin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1869.

ap28-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. NOYES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William C. Noyes, of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James T. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, April 27, 1869.

ap28-1aw3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BURNET CRAKOW and HIRAM CRAKOW, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, April 20, 1869.

my5-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HEALY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Michael Healy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

H. EDWIN TREMAIN, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 167 Broadway. my5-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William D. Adams, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

GEORGE W. STREETER, Assignee,
No. 27 Wall-st., City of New-York.

ap28-1aw-3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 5, 1869.

JOHN H. STOUT,
JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignees, &c.

my12-1aw3W

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SALEM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Salem, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, A. D. 1869.

my12-1aw3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and M. Aujac.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
MIRIAM'S CRIME, MIDDY ASHORE and ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN and THAT RASCAL PAT.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London *Standard* had an editorial, yesterday morning, on the *Alabama* claims question and Senator SUMNER'S speech, in which it was asserted that "the raids and other outrages perpetrated by American Fenians in Canada, during the past few years, more than overbalanced the depredations committed by the *Alabama* on American commerce.

The much-talked-about Mayor of Cork has resigned, and, consequently, consideration in the Commons of the bill disqualifying him from acting as a Magistrate has been postponed.

The Russian Government propose to reorganize the Roman Catholic Church in the Empire.

The steamship *Cuba*, from Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown May 2, reached this port yesterday.

GENERAL.

Dispatches from Havana report an engagement at Altagracia between the Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents, and the loss by the Spanish of a Colonel, Captain and several privates. The village of San Miguel, near Nuevitas, has been burned by the insurgents. Washington dispatches state that the *Grapeshot*, which sailed from Florida, is at a Southern port receiving arms and munitions of war for the Cubans, and that several Cuban sympathizers have engaged passage in her.

Washington dispatches state that the Secretary of the Navy has decidedto send more war vessels to Admiral HOFF, on account of the condition of affairs in Cuba and the manner in which American residents are treated by the Spanish authorities. The *Galena*, which is at Norfolk Navy-yard, it is said will leave in a very few days; and the *Seminole*, now at Hampton Roads, will follow soon after.

The latest advices from Hayti are to the 22d of April. The Government had withdrawn the blockade from Aux Cayes, and comunication by land with Jacmel had been fully reëstablished. The petition of certain Boston, Mass., merchants to the United States Secretary of State, sent some time ago, regarding SALNAVE'S seizure of the Government of Hayti by "force and fraud," and requesting that he be publicly disowned by the United States, and our Minister be recalled, had been printed in a Jacmel paper, and caused considerable comment. Subscriptions had been sent to Paris to the Lamartine Monument Fund.

In anticipation of the proposed Prohibitory law and Metropolitan Police, the liquor-dealers of Boston have formed an Association under the title of the "Massachusetts Protective Union of Hotel-keepers, Manufactures and Dealers in Wines and Spirits." They have voted to raise $100,000 to be expended for the best interests of the Association.

Intelligence is received from San Francisco of the inauguration of the overland trade with China and Japan on Monday. At that time the first invoice of tea from China for St. Louis was shipped by the Pacific road. The overland mails have been delivered at Promontory Point to the Central Pacific road, and the through line has been regularly established.

General A. H. TERRY was in Hartford on Monday. To-day he leaves New-Haven for St. Paul, and, after turning over the affairs of his late command of Minnesota, Dacota and Montana to General HANCOCK, he will proceed to Atlanta and assume command of the Department the South, including the States of Florida, Georgia and North and South Carolina.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters met yesterday and made several important changes in the manner of transacting the insurance business.

BURBANK'S block, in Pittsfield, Mass., occupied by stores and halls, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $35,000; insurance $14,000. The county offices were in the same building, and a portion of the law library and all the plans of the new Court-house were consumed.

The trial of Miss CAIRNES, who shot her seducer, which has just ended at Belair, Md., caused great excitement. When the verdict of acquittal was announced the large crowd gathered in and about the court-room cheered heartily, and soon after, the "Belair Band," with many followers, proceeded to serenade the lady. The public generally, it is said, maintain the verdict. Her friends in Belair are raising a purse for her, and, as many have already given liberally, it is thought that the sum will be quite large.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Londonderry, N. H., will be celebrated June 10. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor GEORGE W. PATTERSON, of New-York, will be President of the day; and an address will be delivered by Hon. CHARLES H. BELL, of Exeter, the President of the New-Hampshire Historical Society. The Londonderry of a century and a half ago included the whole of the present towns of Londonderry and Derry, and parts of several other towns, and the present inhabitants of all the original territory of the town, as well as those who have gone out therefrom, will join in the celebration.

Navigation on the great lakes is now entirely open, and all the lines of steamers are making their regular trips.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund will be held in Boston, Mass., the current week, for the purpose of devising means whereby to increase the amount set apart at the Baltimore meeting for distribution this year. That amount, $90,000, is already nearly exhausted, and but little good, it is said, is effected, so far as the great body of those for whom the benefaction was designed are concerned.

The Central Church and Society of Boston have extended a unanimous call to the Rev. R. S. STORRS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to become their pastor. Rev. Dr. TODD was until recently the pastor of this church.

It is now stated on authority that the Atlantic Cable tolls to the general public, on and after the first of June, are to be $1 per word for each and every word, including address, date and signature; but no message will be charged a less sum than $10. A reduction of fifty per cent. from these rates on political and general news for the Press is proposed, but not yet settled upon.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association, was held at Clinton Hall last evening, CHARLES F. ALLEN, Esq., in the chair. The annual report was very satisfactory, showing that 12,000 volumes have been added to the library during the past year, and that 2,400 members have joined the Association. Exertions are being made to induce the Clinton Hall trustees to consent to the opening of the library on Sundays.

A very thinly attended meeting to devise means to obtain free public baths, was held at the Attorney-street Methodist Episcopal Church last night. A petition asking the Common Council to set apart a basin near Corlear's Hook, East River, and one near Tenth-street, North River, was drawn up and directed to be sent to the Council at its next meeting.

The Women's Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street, was opened last evening. A brilliant reception was given there, which was attended by many gentlemen and ladies of note.

A race took place yesterday afternoon between a velocipede driven by WALTER BROWN, the oarsman, and a trotting-horse known as *John Stewart*, on the Riverside Trotting-course, Boston, the velocipede to go five miles, and the horse ten. The velocipede won, making five miles in 26:20, to nine miles by the horse in 26:35. BROWN'S best mile was done in 4:29, and the horse's, 2:47½.

The annual meeting of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes was held at the Institution in East Fourteenth-street last evening. From the report of its operations, the Institution appears to be in a flourishing financial condition.

The annual meeting of the Hudson River Ministerial Association of the Reformed Church was in session at Rhinebeck on Monday and Tuesday. The exercises appear to have been highly interesting.

The new Synagogue of Shaaray Tefila, or the Gates of Prayer, in Forty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, was dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies, which were enhanced by the orchestra of the Philharmonic Society. A large crowd attended.

The directors of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company met yesterday afternoon to decide whether, in order to prevent a strike, they would pay the drivers the wages demanded, of $2 50 instead of $2. The proceedings were secret, but it is understood that $2 25 will be offered the men to-day.

The emigrant ship *Christel*, thirty-six days from Bremen, arrived at Quarantine yesterday with a number of cases of small pox. Four deaths have occurred on the passage, and thirteen patients are now suffering from the disease.

Cotton was heavy and easier in price yesterday. Flour and Wheat were in fair request and firmer. Corn and Oats lower and irregular. Provisions quiet. Groceries tamer. Refined Petroleum active but cheaper. Coal held more firmly, but not in urgent request. The Dry Goods auctions were fairly attended and passed off with considerable spirit. The Freight market was more active.

Sectarian Schools—The Tax Levy.

The passage on Monday by the Legislature of the provision of the Tax Levy which gives private schools twenty per cent. of the Excise Fund, will be a grievous disappointment to all thoughtful citizens. The preservation of our school system has long been held to be the one great safeguard against the growing evils of Democracy in our large cities. While the children of the poor foreigners can have the same instruction with our native citizens, while they can read the same books and catch the unconscious influence of modern science and progress, we need fear less the dangers from the votes of their ignorant fathers. The public felt sure that every year a new class of intelligent and Americanized youth—though of foreign parentage—were being added to the great population of City voters. It was evident that our public schools, though teaching nothing of religion, were breaking the power of priestcraft, simply by the spread of intelligence, and that the multitude of low foreign electors who had so long ruled in such cities as New-York, was being counterbalanced by a more intelligent and better educated set of young men, who were the legitimate fruit of our public school system.

We compared our condition with that of England with much complacency, knowing how the rock of religious bigotry had almost wrecked her system of national education, and how terribly the evils of pauperism had been increased through the lack of popular schools. We all saw there the inevitable end of sectarian instruction—a system of national alms-giving instead of national education.

Or we compared Prussia, where education was secular and universal, with Italy, where it had been local and under the power of the priests, and we congratulated ourselves that, with the vast number of sects in this country, and the presence of an ignorant priesthood among us, our fathers had been able to found a system of public instruction which was unsecular, patriotic, in sympathy with the progress of the age, and freed from the control of all religious denominations. So deep has been the public feeling on this point that all wise and foreseeing citizens have looked with dread on the slightest attempt at innovation upon our public school system.

With such an immense foreign class here of ignorant people, already blindly following their priests, it seemed in the highest degree dangerous to deliver up anything of our public instruction to religious bodies.

But the blow so long feared has at length been struck, and by a Republican Legislature, at our public schools. The measure passed day before yesterday, as a portion of the Tax Levy, and after an excited debate, gives a large grant of public moneys—probably $300,000—to "private schools." Almost the only private schools, as is well known, which will claim this appropriation are the Church schools of the Roman Catholics, which are exclusively sectarian, and only attended by children of that form of faith. They are, as a rule, frequented by children who could perfectly well attend the public schools, not even being schools for the lowest class of street children, or the most destitute poor. They are notoriously poorly taught, and would not bear a close inspection by the inspectors and examiners of the Board of Education. They are mainly instruments of the priesthood, and will be sure never to teach anything which will diminish priestly authority or encourage the scientific spirit. As private or Church schools, we have nothing to say against them; they then escape public criticism. But as public schools, and taking their share of public taxes, they come fairly under our notice. We should object as much should the Episcopal or Presbyterian Church schools undertake thus to infringe on the field of the public schools, and demand a share of the public moneys. It is a most dangerous precedent, and opens a leak in our system of popular education which may sink it.

The provision of the Tax Levy also establishes none of the healthful safeguards which usually surround such apportionments of the public money. The large sum appropriated is to be "allowed under the supervision of the Board of Education." But no conditions are fixed. There are, as is well known, various *bogus* charities in the City, with little squads of children gathered in cheap rooms, which are called "private schools." Are these to share in this appropriation? Is the money to be allotted after supervision by the officials of the Board, and according to the average attendance, or merely according to the partisan or sectarian feelings of the members of the Board?

What is to prevent the Roman Catholic Churches or the *bogus* Protestant charities from getting it all, without reference to their real services in education?

Does not the apportionment open an endless "job" before the Board?

If this large sum be withdrawn from the public taxes this year for this purpose, what may we not expect each year, as the Democratic Party increases in power through the growth of the City? Where will our public school system be a few years hence?

The Oxford and Harvard Race.

A cable dispatch has told us that the match between the two champion amateur boat-clubs of England and America is really made; and as it so happens that these champion amateurs represent two illustrious colleges, the race itself will excite an interest far greater than could any possible struggle of professional oarsmen.

The Harvard challenge has three times been sent within two years, in different forms; and as Oxford was unwilling to make a match involving the two different styles of rowing, point after point was conceded, until now the race has been arranged wholly on the Oxford plan. Undoubtedly, at the start, no such race was contemplated by our oarsmen. Harvard has about 500 under-graduates to choose a crew from, Oxford and Cambridge each from 2,000 to 2,500, and the latter average two or three years older. What the Harvard Club originally proposed was to test their plan of steering without coxswains against the Oxford plan of pulling with coxswains. They therefore desired that each crew should pull the race in its own way, and on its own system; but at last they yielded everything. It is generally believed that, under the present conditions, Harvard has almost no chance to win, more especially as its new crew have never till now rowed together at all, while the "Oxford four" have pulled together in races for years; but that our American college will do itself credit, in spite of all odds, is beyond question; and in conquering it Oxford will have no trivial task.

In any case, the sympathies of or countrymen will go with Harvard, and even the many crews they have so often successfully met in friendly rivalry, believing them to be worthy representatives of American non-professional oarsmanship, will send good wishes with them. A single exception, however, is the *Tribune's* London correspondent, who appears to carry juvenile grudges into maturer life, and who characteristically tries to counteract the praise the London papers have given to the Harvard proposal to row their English cousins in their own waters and on their own terms. "The victory of *our Harvard friends*," he writes, "should they win it, will be considerably less splendid than a victory by a crew of eight; but their chance of winning in a four is beyond question greater—a good eight is the culmination of all the science and the art there is in rowing." And again, "the victory *would not be accepted as decisive*," for "the University which has the best eight has necessarily the best four. Harvard must, therefore, be prepared to find the contest they propose considered as an incomplete trial of strength."

This desire to deny laurels not yet won, and laurels contended for under such hopeless odds, is sharply rebuked by our contemporaries. The *Herald* pertinently asks *why* a "good "eight" is the "culmination of rowing" more than a good "six." The American colleges pull six oars, and yet Harvard consented last year (having a more practiced crew than the present) to row Oxford in an eight-oared boat. The *World* adds that Oxford and Cambridge have "four or five times as many undergraduates to choose their oarsmen from" as Harvard. Even *Bell's Life* thinks it rather hard that Harvard, unused to such local difficulties and obstructions, should have to row the Putney course; but the *Tribune* correspondent remarks that "Harvard is clearly right about that." However, this genial and generous writer need not worry—there is little doubt that Harvard will be beaten in the unequal contest. However, if, with a crew thought thus far to be less perfect than those of two years preceding, Harvard makes a good show against the first team of four that Oxford ever turned out, on their waters, and on their terms, perhaps a return visit, another year, may give a better fortune to the gallant adventurers.

The Rise in Coal.

The telegraph yesterday morning announced a strike of the miners in some of the coal mines of Pennsylvania; and yesterday also saw an advance in the retail price of coal. It would seem to be an inauspicious time, at the beginning of warm weather, to make an effort to raise the price of coal, yet it is hardly to be doubted that the proprietors have actuated the strike in order to produce such a rise. They have unusually large stocks on hand in the Scranton region, yet evince no readiness to sell large quantities for future delivery; the agencies here dole their stocks out in small quantities at a very slight advance on last week's rates, but there are no heavy transactions. Meetings were lately held in the districts in which the reported strike exists, in which the miners, while resolving not to suspend work, declared in plain words, as reported in the Scranton papers, that the proprietors were anxious that the miners should strike, and were really the agitators of the movement. It was urged by several of the speakers that the miners were in no condition financially to strike, and that it was in the interest solely of the proprietors that the movement was inaugurated. The strike now begun will probably continue but a short time; if the price rises and the demand increases, the miners will be put to work to keep up the supply; if the price does not rise the strike will fail with the failure of its purpose. If our citizens will not take fright and hasten to lay in their next Fall and Winter supplies at once, the anticipated increased demand will not be felt, and the advance in price will not be observable.

Buying Bonds.

The defence of Secretary BOUTWELL'S bond-buying policy has rested upon an alleged intention to carry into effect the requirement of the Sinking Fund law. This law Mr. McCULLOCH persistently neglected. Mr. BOUTWELL, we have been assured, had resolved to enforce it; and on this hypothesis his order respecting the purchase of Five-twenties has in some quarters been extolled. It now appears, however, that the praise was premature. The Secretary means to buy bonds, indeed, but without reference to the sinking fund. Our authority for this statement is a Washington dispatch to the *Tribune*, couched in these explicit terms:

> "Secretary BOUTWELL desires it to be understood that in issuing the order for the purchase of bonds, the bonds so purchased are not to be set aside as a sinking fund, and that it has no connection whatever with that matter. His purpose is simply to use the surplus money in the Treasury to purchase the Six per cent. gold bonds, in order to stop the interest. It is not his intention to cancel the bonds, but to allow them to remain in the Treasury. It may become necessary for the Department to dispose of them again, if there should be a falling off in the receipts. Respecting the carrying out of the Sinking Fund law, no conclusion has yet been reached."

This explanation, offered apparently with the sanction of the Secretary, upsets the only justification of which his action was susceptible. As a matter of principle, it turned upon the desirableness of employing a sinking fund as a means of reducing the debt—a device, we take leave to say, that is *not* unanimously approved by financial authorities in the Old World or the New. As a matter of law, it depends altogether upon the plea of adherence to the statute of 1862. If the Secretary does not purchase bonds in pursuance of that law, and with the view of building up the sinking fund which it authorizes, we are at a loss to see the legality of his action or the reasonableness of the argument employed in its behalf.

The Treasury has no authority to enter the market as a bond-buyer except that derived from the Sinking Fund act. The continued efficacy of the enactment is not certain. The most that can be urged in its support is the fact that it has not been specifically repealed; because the obvious purpose of the Public Credit act is to prevent the application of Treasury funds to the liquidation of non-matured debt previous to the resumption of specie payments. The exemption of the sinking fund provision from the operation of a prohibition as just as it is emphatic, is at best inferential. Discard the inference, however, and there is no escape from the prohibitory clause of last session. It is decided and comprehensive:

> "None of the said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin."

When, therefore, the Secretary having directed the purchase of bonds, volunteers the declaration that "the bonds so purchased are not to be set aside as a sinking fund, and that it has no connection whatever with that matter," he renders his position—weak before—utterly untenable. Except under the Sinking Fund law, he is destitute even of implied power to purchase. The Public Credit act ties his hands, and marks the boundaries within which action must be confined.

The inexpediency of the course pursued is made manifest by another point in the statement now published. It is not the Secretary's purpose, we are told, "to cancel the bonds, but to allow them to remain in the Treasury. It may become necessary," the dispatch significantly adds, "for the Department to dispose of them again, if there should be a falling off in the receipts." So the bonds now purchased may, after all, reappear in the market! We have already shown that the financial situation of the Government is not free from doubt or difficulty—that its expenditures may exceed the appropriations assigned to it, and thus necessitate an ugly account of deficiencies. And the contingency is here admitted; a contingency so unpleasant that no official has in the mean time a right to assume that a surplus is available for the reduction of the debt. There is no ascertained and absolute surplus, as the Treasury at last confesses.

Suppose, then, the bonds purchased now to be resold hereafter by the Government to meet financial necessities, what will be the effect upon the national credit? It cannot be otherwise than disastrous. For the purchase being proclaimed as evidence of the capacity of the Treasury and its devotion to the interests of the public creditor, the resale at a future period will be proof of feebleness, both in respect of means and purpose. The value of bonds, for the moment appreciated, will seriously suffer, and the latter end of the whole transaction will be worse than the beginning.

We accept this Washington dispatch as a token of haste and irresolution in the development of a Treasury policy. Mr. BOUTWELL, it is evident, has not fully worked out the financial problem. What some hailed as a broad and far-sighted solution, proves to be a "crude and imperfect conception of the circumstances and needs of the country," as in the first instance we ventured to describe it. Will it not be well for Mr. BOUTWELL to revise his measures before they go into operation? It is wiser to acknowledge an error at the outset than to dare its consequences.

The State of Ireland.

There evidently is great anxiety in England about the recent alarming manifestations of political discontent and partisan acrimony in Ireland. The pro-Fenian demonstrations at Cork show that one of the principal cities in Ireland is still thoroughly disaffected, and ready to seize any opportunity of displaying disaffection. The riots in Londonderry prove that the religious rancor which has so long existed between the Catholics and Protestants of Ulster is still as bitter as ever, And agrarian crime is ominously on the increase. We hear again of the assassination of landlords, and its very natural result—the driving away from the country even of Roman Catholic proprietors who attempt, in any degree whatever, to exercise the rights conferred upon them by law, and who find "threatening letters" the consequence. No matter how sincerely devoted to the promotion of Irish interests, or how fervently attached to the popular Church a landowner may be, he cannot be expected to expose himself to the risks attendant upon attempting to manage his property with due regard to his own interests, which are now in most cases the best interests of his tenantry. Affairs like the demonstrations of sympathy with the Fenians at Cork, tend to shake confidence in the future tranquillity of the country, and to drive away capital and discourage enterprise. And riots like those at Londonderry are a bad augury for the settlement of religious differences, even after the removal of that great bone of dissension, the Irish Church.

We are scarcely surprised to hear, therefore, that Parliament is about to bestow enlarged powers upon the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, enabling him to deal more promptly with local disturbances and chronic agrarian crime. No possible good to the country can result from either, while those who still wish to refuse justice to Ireland find in them too plausible arguments against much-needed reforms. There is every reason to believe that Mr. GLADSTONE and his colleagues will prove as ready to meet the wishes of the Irish people with regard to the land question as they have been with regard to that of the Church. Law and order must be maintained; and there was never a time when the British Government was so fully justified as it is now in suppressing disloyal demonstrations, or in punishing with severity political crimes of violence.

A Convenient Theory.

The Republican camp-followers of Tammany in the late Albany Legislature, have found a new theory or plea for their course regarding the New-York Tax Levies, City horse-railroads, Sheriff's bills and other municipal jobs of pay and plunder. These, they say, were all *local* matters, and members representing other parts of the State had nothing to do with disputing the estimates of the City officials, and the demands of City representatives.

This is fine reasoning for *future* legislative action, restoring to the City any given prerogatives of local government, but it is monstrously bad reasoning, as an excuse for present delinquencies. It is not so easy to cover up legislative unfaithfulness. The entire *existing* responsibility for Tax Levies and other City local legislation has been in the Legislature, and that responsibility cannot be avoided on the plea that it never should have been assumed by the State. Whether it would or would not be wiser to give the City of New-York the charge of her own local government, finances and all, is a different matter. The responsibility which rested on the Legislature during the last session—and which so many of its members sought to shirk—was one not depending on any theory of legislation. It may suit those who have been faithless to their trusts to start this theory, but their constituents will not, let us trust, be so easily hoodwinked.

Custer's Captives.

General CUSTER'S captives are turning out badly. Instead of quietly staying in the lands assigned to them around Camp Wichita, Fort Cobb, Fort Bascom and elsewhere, there preparing themselves, under the tuition of Mr. VINCENT COLLYER and his fellow-philanthropists, for agriculture in this life and happy hunting-grounds in the next, they are gradually slipping off to enjoy the hunting-grounds now, and letting farming go for the hereafter. They are leaving singly, by twos, by tens, by whole lodges; they disappear almost under the eyes of the troops; where at night was a village of apparently contented "hostages," morning shows that squaw and soldier have "folded their tents like the Arabs, and as silently stolen away."

And the worst of the story is that it is not wholly "hunting" that these misbehaving and highly improper red men are after—unless in that term you also include "scalp-hunting." They have gone off with hostile intent. With the beginning of Spring, and with the grass sprouting on the plains, their old passions are aroused. No less than 120 lodges captured by CUSTER have now started North to join TALL BULL on the Kansas border, we are told, "making at the lowest estimate 600 warriors now ready for hostile demonstrations" in the vicinity of Republican, Solomon and Saline Creeks, north of the Arkansas; and it is further added that "the Indians express contempt for the military."

In other words, we are likely to have the old story told again. The Indians never give trouble in Winter—very naturally, as they would need stores of food and forage and shelter and clothing in order to fight, and could not contend, under such embarrassments, with our troops. But now that the warm weather has come, they feel differently. The region named as the rendezvous of TALL BULL is the familiar one where hostilities always begin—where they broke out last May and June. How will it be now? Is there any settlement of the Indian problem, and, if so, what is it?

MINOR TOPICS.

The next thing for the Pacific Railroad Company to attend to is the *cheapening of the fares* between here and San Francisco. The direct control of the Company only extends over the line from Omaha westwardly—that is, the Pacific Road proper; but they should not only reduce the price *there* for passengers and freight to the minimum, but they should negotiate with all the Eastern Companies whose lines run in the direction of Omaha, so that through tickets may be obtained at the lowest rates. This is not only in the public interest, but in the interest of the road—whose success will depend largely upon the terms it may establish for transportation.

The *Tribune* apostrophizes "gentlemen inflationists and gold gamblers" as the only recognizable opponents of Mr. BOUTWELL'S plan. But with these classes it in no manner interferes. Inflation will not be checked by the purchase of bonds or the sale of gold; and the latter is so managed as to help the gamblers instead of crippling them. This is one of our reasons for thinking that the policy admits of improvement.

And now Professor GABB has been *prospecting* the Island of Hayti, where *Caliban* lives, and he finds its gold fields to be enormously rich—richer (he says) than any "known portion of California"—and, he might have added, richer than any known portion of the gold-plated Territory of Alaska. Of course Professor GABB agrees with General BANKS, and also with Mr. FABENS, the "confidential agent of St. Domingo," that the United States Government ought at once to purchase and annex the Island of Hayti. It is true that *Caliban* lives there—either TAYLEURE or DAVIDGE can give General GRANT information on this point—but when *Prospero* takes possession of the island and waves the Star-Spangled Banner over it, *Caliban* will become our most humble servant, and will help us to dig up the solid chunks of auriferous metal. No doubt Messrs. GABB and FABENS and the other sly chaps who know about the discovery of the gold mines, will desire our Government to do the fair thing, and pay down several millions for Hayti before we take possession of it. We have no objection to this either, if they will wait for their money until we are able to gather it up from those "two hundred miles of enormously rich gold fields" which *Caliban* has no inclination to cultivate.

Doubtless Governor HOFFMAN feels very proud that his vetoes were sustained by the Legislature. He used this great constitutional power more largely, and upon more important bills, than any of his predecessors in the Governorship; and through its employment, he not only saved the State a vast expenditure, prevented a great deal of corruption, and checked the mania for special legislation; but he indicated how this power might be judiciously and intelligently, as well as successfully, exercised, for the protection of the people. It was hardly possible that the Legislature should *dare* to override his vetoes after reading the messages by which some of them were accompanied; and it is in this respect that knowledge and intellect such as he possesses must always prove of the highest value to the State. We opposed the election of Governor HOFFMAN, and would oppose it again were the issues the same as those on trial when he was a candidate; but we are none the less ready, on that account, to recognize the service he has rendered in behalf of honest legislation and sound principles of administration.

The Ex-Commissioner of Patents, Hon. ELISHA FOOTE, was slow at times, but always sensible in his decisions. He lately *disestablished* an old precedent in the office which required that any manufactured article to be patentable should be exclusively ornamental. In reversing the decision of the Board of Examiners denying to an inventor of this City a patent for an improved box for preserving furs from moths, because it was not ornamental, the Commissioner says that he is "unable to perceive any good reasons why designs for utility are not fairly or properly embraced within the statue as well as those relating to ornamentation merely." It is almost incredible that a rule so senseless as this one now rescinded has prevailed for years in the Patent Office of a practical people like ourselves. Commissioner FOOTE deserves credit for his decision.

One of the noble English GROSVENORS is entering the lists with LESSEPS, CYRUS FIELD and the other distinguished men of progress. Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR has been trying to induce NAPOLEON III. to make, or help to make, a tunnel between Calais and Dover. The Emperor, for his part, is more in favor of a bridge, which is not like his usual sagacity, for a bridge of twenty miles in length would be enormous and nearly impossible in such a latitude of storms. The tunnel looks more feasible, but it would exhaust a Nevada gold mine.

Criticising the views of the TIMES in regard to Secretary BOUTWELL'S policy, the *Tribune* asserts as a fact, "that not a single journal that opposes the Secretary's policy has quoted the provision of law on which that policy is based." We presume the reference is to the Sinking Fund provisions of the act of 1862, which the *Tribune* erroneously supposed to be the basis of the Secretary's proceeding. And these provisions have been twice or thrice republished in this journal within the last few weeks. Had the *Tribune* looked before launching its charge of unfairness, it would have discovered them in the TIMES of Monday.

In her medical lecture the other day, Mrs. Dr. LOZIER (the younger) took occasion to speak of the "labor of running the sewing machine," as peculiarly calculated to "aggravate greatly the tendency to disease," which afflicts many women. This does not bear against the general use of the sewing machine. It only shows that the makers of these machines should adopt some means of rectifying the defective means of operating the pedal which is the cause of evil results. We don't know how this should be done; but the matter is so simple, that we venture to say no Company needs to pay a cent to any inventor or patentee for an improvement that will obviate all objections.

When the fate which sooner or later overtakes all men, shall overtake WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, there will not be found a nobler epitaph for his monument than the words uttered concerning him by the poet BRYANT at the Free-trade meeting on Monday night:

> "Not all the gold dug from the mines of California and those of the Ural Mountains, though to these were added all the diamonds found in Brazil, and all the pearls gathered by divers on the floor of ocean in the Orient, could tempt that man to espouse a cause which did not seem to him absolutely just."

Republics were always more impatient and aggressive than monarchies. Here we have the Spanish Cortes—republican in spirit, at least—talking of getting back Gibraltar, which the BOURBONS did not trouble themselves about. The Minister of State says Spain will agitate the question when she grows strong enough. Certainly she has no right to the Pillars on her dollar while she lacks her ancient Rock-fortress. She can never get it back by force however, especially while the Western Alliance holds good. England *may* agree to give it up for the other rock of Minorca; but that is very unlikely, and there is no appearance that Spain will ever be strong enough to help herself.

Rev. LUCIUS H. KING, at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Eighteenth-street, and Miss KATE FIELD, the young Lyceum essayist, "are both in a tale" with respect to the right of women to occupy pulpits and lecture platforms. They have no need of all that pother over old texts and precedents; the ladies have already the right and liberty of acting in plays, and dancing in the ballet, and singing in operas, and they have just as much "right" to lecture on any question of human interest for those who may like to be lectured by them. Women could give lectures in the style of some of our most agreeable public readers—like Mr. CORDOVA, while the lectures of Mrs. Caudle were among the most popular of her day, as everybody may remember.

The *Manzumeh* of Constantinople announces that the new and splendid palace of the Sultan at Dolmah-Bahdjeh is to be vacated for the purpose of preparing it for the reception of FRANCIS JOSEPH, the Emperor of Austria, who is soon to pay a visit to the Sultan. It is also rumored that NAPOLEON III. is to follow him soon after. It seems that the "Sick man" is getting convalescent.

Various are the readings of *Shakespeare*, and many are the blunders of his printers. Of the latter, we have this amusing instance: In "Cymbeline," where *Cloten* serenades *Imogen*, he says: "It is a vice in her ears, which horse-hairs and cat-guts * * * can never amend." In the handy volume of *Shakespeare* lately published in London, the passage is thus given: "A *voice* in her ear which horse-hair and *calf's-gut* * * * can never amend."

HAYTI.

End of the Blockade of Aux Cayes—The United States Minister—The Petition of Boston Merchants Regarding the United States and Salnave—The Lamartine Monument.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Thursday, April 22, 1869.

The blockade at Aux Cayes has ceased—the war steamer *Alexandre Petion*, the only vessel that SALNAVE had there, having left and returned here. The Government forces have failed in their operations against Aux Cayes by land as well as by sea. The plains around the city have been cleared of the Picquets, and communication by land with the important town of Jacmel on the opposite side of the island, has been fully reëstablished. In the whole of the southwestern district all the important towns are in the hands of the revolutionists.

THE UNITED STATES AND SALNAVE.

The petition recently addressed to the United States Secretary of State, by the principal merchants at Boston, United States, complaining of the conduct of Mr. HOLLISTER, United States Minister there, and asking for his immediate recall in order to convince the Haytian people that the Government of the United States does not intend to afford any succor, moral or material, to the enemies of their country, has been published in a Jacmel newspaper. The following is the document:

> The undersigned merchants established at Boston, having business relations with the Island of Hayti, desire very respectfully to represent to Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, that an adventurer by the name of SYLVAIN SALNAVE has by force and fraud seized the Government of Hayti against the will of the people, and to maintain himself in power commits the most atrocious crimes, assassinating and banishing the *élite* of Haytian society who are opposed to his Government, and by this infamous conduct setting the nation against him. A feeling of hostility against the Government of the United States has also been provoked, in consequence of the support which SALNAVE receives from the United States Minister at Port-au-Prince.
>
> The petitioners would urge upon the honorable Secretary of State, that, in the name of humanity and right, and in the interests of American merchants who have been injured by the usurpation of SALNAVE, the American Government should publicly disown SALNAVE, in order that the Haytian people might be convinced that the United States do not seek any advantage for the American nation in protecting SALNAVE; and the petitioners ask, besides, that Mr. HOLLISTER, our Minister at Port-au-Prince, should be immediately recalled, to prove to the Haytians that our Government does not intend to give any support, moral or material, to their enemies.
>
> Convinced that the cause of the patriots of Hayti against SALNAVE is just, and that the overthrow of SALNAVE is the only remedy for existing evils, and believing also that it will be impossible to reëstablish peace in Hayti while this enemy of the nation remains in power, we pray you to take such measures as are demanded by right and humanity in order to bring the present unhappy state of things to an end.
>
> Signed—Wm. F. Weld & Co., N. P. Mann & Co., Eben. Wheelwright, A. H. Wildes, F. W. Mitchell, Solomon Whitney, D. S. Whitney, Jos. Austin, John Rich & Co., J. W. Green.

The recall of Mr. HOLLISTER had given much pleasure to SALNAVE'S opponents, who are representing it as evidence of the unfriendliness of the American Government toward him; but his adherents, on the other hand, pointed to the fact of a successor having been appointed, accredited to the constitutional President, as proof that, despite what the Boston merchants stated in their petition, the Government at Washington recognizes SALNAVE as the only legitimate ruler in Hayti.

THE MONUMENT TO LAMARTINE.

A subscription has been opened here in aid of the erection of the monument which it has been proposed to raise in honor of the poet LAMARTINE. President SALNAVE headed the list with a handsome sum, and all his Ministers have contributed liberally. The money is to be sent to the Haytian Minister at Paris to be paid into the general monument fund. In announcing the opening of the subscription list the *Haytian Moniteur*, the official organ of the Government, says:

> "The name of LAMARTINE is blessed among all civilized peoples. Hayti claims it especially as one of the symbols of liberty. Slavery never had a more determined adversary. This courageous soul has the immortal honor of having been, in the national assemblies as well as in the councils of kings, one of the most ardent defenders of the great cause of emancipation, and of having, in the midst of the troubles of 1848 which befell French society, proclaimed and consecrated the new era. To-day a million of our brethren are free through an act signed by his hand. Hayti, daughter of Europe and Africa, feels her moral sphere enlarged in the destinies of the human race by these social conquests which develop and confirm the principles of fraternity and equality."

WASHINGTON.

The New-York Custom-House—Opening of the Suez Canal—Admiral Hoff's Orders—The Cuban Movement.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 11.

T. L. McELRATH, Esq., Appraiser of the New-York Custom-house, arrived here this morning, and has been in conference with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day regarding the appointments in the Appraiser's office, which are about to be made. The Secretary is very much in earnest in his desire to put this department on a thorough and reliable footing, in which he is promptly and fully supported by Mr. McELRATH.

OPENING THE SUEZ CANAL.

MONS. LESSEPS, the Engineer of the Suez Canal, which will be completed in a short time, is endeavoring to get up an international excursion party around the world. His idea is to have one hundred gentlemen of different nationalities meet in Paris in the Spring of 1870, who are to proceed to Egypt and be present at the opening of the canal. His programme from that point is a visit to China and Japan, thence across the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco, and across the American Continent by the Pacific Railroad to New-York.

ADMIRAL HOFF'S ORDERS.

The Secretary of the Navy and Admiral PORTER assert that Admiral HOFF has not been ordered to send a vessel to the Bay of Sanama, in order to make arrangements for a coaling depot there. Those interested it St. Domingo affairs are equally positive in stating that orders to that effect have been issued and will be obeyed.

THE CUBAN MOVEMENT.

Recent letters received in this city from Spanish sources contradict point blank the insurgent accounts which are being published in the Press of the country. According to these letters the fortunes of the revolutionists are at a very low ebb indeed, and bitter complaint is made that the American Press generally appears to be opposed to the existing Government.

COLORED COMPOSITORS.

The Typographical Union of this city is at present very much agitated on the question of the admission of colored men to membership. A son of FREDERICK DOUGLASS was given a position in the composing room of the Government printing office a few days ago, and his application for admission to the Union brings this question up for decision. It is expected that it will give rise to a lively discussion next Saturday evening.

PERSONAL.

Mr. MICHAEL SCANLAN, editor of the *Irish Republic*, had an audience of the President to-day, in which the prospects of the movement of which Mr. SCANLAN is one of the leaders were talked over. Mr. SCANLAN has accepted the position of Assessor of the Third District, to which he was appointed some time ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new map of the territory between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean will soon be issued under the supervision of General HUMPHREYS, the Chief of the Engineer Corps. Commissioner of Agriculture CAPRON is making arrangements with the London Indian Museum for an exchange of plants and seeds of the United States for those of British India.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 11.

TAX ON FOREIGN CAPITAL.

A letter of instruction has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to Internal Revenue officers relative to the tax on foreign capital, and prescribing the following additional regulations relative to taxes paid to the Government from dividends, interest, or profits due to nonresident aliens prior to March 10, 1866, requiring the annexed evidence in addition to that heretofore required;

First—The affidavit of the non-resident, setting forth his present place of residence, also his name, and place of residence at the time when the taxes in question were withheld, and that he is the identical person entitled to receive the amount so withheld; also specifying the amount which the bank, company or corporation is entitled to have refunded.

Second—An affidavit of a credible person that he is well acquainted with such non-resident alien, and knows him to be the person described, and to have been a non-resident alien as claimed.

Third—The officer before whom these affidavits are verified must certify that he knows the persons so verifying before him to be credible persons.

Fourth—A certificate of the Consul or Consular Agent, and other official representatives of the United States in the country in which the affidavits are made, that the attestations to such affidavits are genuine, and made in accordance with the form of the law by duly authorized officers.

Fifth—When application is made by a bank, company or corporation, satisfactory proof will be required of the fact that bank, &c., has paid to the non-resident, alien, or his legal representative, the sum withheld from him under section 120, or section 122, of the act of June 30, 1864.

Sixth—When application is made directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by a nonresident alien, he will be required to prove that by the insolvency of the bank, company or corporation by which the amount of tax was withheld, or other sufficient cause, he is unable to obtain payment from such bank, company or corporation.

Seventh—In all such cases, evidence of receipt of the money by the United States required by existing regulations on the subject of refunding, must be furnished. In case of the death of a nonresident alien, the facts relating to him hereinabove required to be verified by his own affidavit, shall be established by the affidavit of the legal representative of the estate of the deceased, or other credible person cognizant of the facts of the case, with the same corroborative evidence as is above required.

MILITARY INDIAN AGENTS.

The following is the order just issued assigning military officers to duty as Indian Agents:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 49.—By orders received from the War Department the following-named officers, left out of their regimental organizations in the consolidation of the infantry regiments, are, under and by authority of an act of Congress organizing the Indian Department, approved June 30, 1834, hereby detailed to execute the duties of Indian Superintendents and Agents, and immediately on receiving notice of this order will report by letter from their places of residence to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. E. S. PARKER, at Washington, D. C., for assignment to duty and for instructions. Should vacancies occur entitling them to promotion in the regular army, during their term of service on such Indian duty, they shall receive promotion the same as though on ordinary detached military duty, viz.:

Superintendents—Colonel DeL. Floyd Jones, United States Army; Brevet-Colonel George L. Andrews, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army; Brevet Brigadier-General Alfred Sully, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army; Brevet Major-General John B. McIntosh, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army; Brevet-Colonel A. D. Nelson, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edward McK. Hudson, Major United States Army; Major Henry Douglass, United States Army; Brevet-Colonel Samuel Ross, Major United States Army; Brevet-Colonel J. E. Tourtellotte, Captain United States Army.

Agents—Brevet Major T. Ten Eyck, Captain United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Caleb H. Carlton, Captain United States Army; Brevet Major Jas. W. Long, Captain United States Army; Captain E. B. Ames, United States Army; Brevet Major William H. Smyth, United States Army; Brevet Major William R. Lowe, Captain United States Army; Brevet Major George M. Randall, Captain United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George H. [illegible], Captain United States Army; Captain William J. Broatch, United States Army; Brevet Major [illegible] Craig, United States Army; Captain James H. [illegible], United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A. Hartwell, Captain United States Army; Brevet Major Charles I. Wilson, Captain United States Army; Captain DeWitt C. Poole, United States Army; Captain F. T. Bennett, United States Army; Captain Walter Clifford, United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel [illegible] Warren, Captain United States Army; Captain [illegible] T. Olmsted, Jr., United States Army; Brevet Major James Parkinson, United States Army; Brevet [illegible] J. J. S. Hassler, First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant J. H. Purcell, United States Army; First Lieutenant John B. Bothwell, United States Army; First Lieutenant George W. [illegible], United States Army; Brevet Captain William Mitchell, First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Captain J. H. Hays, First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund [illegible], First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant F. A. Battey, United States Army; First Lieutenant Wm. H. Davidson, United States Army; First Lieutenant George H. Ziegler, United States Army; Brevet Captain C. D. Hill, First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant J. L. Spalding, United States Army; First Lieutenant [illegible] S. Styles, United States Army; First Lieutenant [illegible] Smith, United States Army; First Lieutenant [illegible] M. Lee, United States Army; Brevet Captain [illegible] B. Maize, First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Major A. S. Colbreath, First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Major T. H. Hay, First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Captain A. S. B. Keyes, First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant Wm. W. Parry, United States Army; Brevet Major Joseph K. Beyers, First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant Wm. B. Pease, United States Army; First Lieutenant Jacob W. Keller, United States Army; First Lieutenant Wm. W. Fleming, United States Army; Brevet Captain E. M. [illegible], First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant E. E. Ford, United States Army; First Lieutenant William S. Johnson, United States Army; First Lieutenant Charles E. Drew, United States Army; First Lieutenant Joseph M. Kennedy, United States Army; First Lieutenant W. H. Boyle, United States Army; First Lieutenant C. L. Cooper, United States Army; First Lieutenant Frank D. Garretty, United States Army; Brevet Captain Wm. H. French, Jr., First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant A. G. [illegible], United States Army; First Lieutenant J. A. [illegible], United States Army; Brevet Captain David A. [illegible], First Lieutenant United States Army; Brevet Major William H. Hugo, First Lieutenant United States Army; First Lieutenant John Garland, United States Army; First Lieutenant J. B. Hanson, United States Army.

By command of General SHERMAN.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has had made up, according to the form now adopted, a statement of the public debt as it existed March 1, 1869. The total debt, less cash on hand, was $2,525,463,260 01. By comparison with the April statement, a reduction of the debt was made, during March, of $266,798 27. Between March 1 and May 1 an advance of money was paid as interest on Pacific Railroad bonds of $395,512 64, which had those companies repaid, would have reduced the public debt so much more.

BANK STATEMENTS.

The general abstract of the National Banking Associations of the State of New-York under the late call of Comptroller HULBURD, exclusive of New-York City, has not yet been prepared at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, but will be in a very short time. The abstract of the condition of the Philadelphia banks at the close of business on the 17th of last month shows the

Aggregate of resources and liabilities to be..	$80,252,005
Specie held by the banks	163,288
Loans and discounts	36,349,216
United States bonds to secure circulation, deposits, &c.	14,268,700
Cash items	7,912,431
Individual deposits	37,950,595
Capital	6,492,150

A statement of the banks in Virginia show an

Aggregate of resources and liabilities	$8,026,921
Specie held by the banks	109,690
Loans and discounts	3,725,240
Individual deposits	2,894,367

A statement of the banks in Georgia show an

Aggregate of resources and liabilities	$5,790,826
Specie held by the Banks	50,000
Loans and discounts	2,327,968
Individual deposits	2,111,744

THE PENSION BUREAU.

The Commissioner of Pensions has issued the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
PENSION OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1869.

The act of July 27, 1868, provides as follows:

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all pensions which have been granted in consequence of death occurring, or disease contracted, or wounds received since the 4th day of March, 1861, or may hereafter be granted, shall commence from the discharge, or from the death of the person on whose account the pension has been or shall hereafter be granted; provided that the application for such pension has been or shall hereafter be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions within five years after the right thereto shall have occurred, except that applications by or in behalf of insane persons and children under sixteen years of age may be filed after the expiration of the said five years, if previously thereto they were without guardians or other proper legal representatives.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately upon the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions to give public notice of the contents of the foregoing section, particularly at the offices of the several pension agencies, and upon any application by letter or otherwise for or on behalf of any person entitled to the benefit of its provisions or upon any notification that such person is so entitled to be paid, or cause to be paid to him all such arrears of pensions as he may be entitled to under the provisions of said section, and no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension under this and preceding sections. Application for arrears under the above sections should be made by the claimant, who should forward to this office a letter in form as follows, sending herewith their pension certificate. The attention of attorneys and claimants is called to the peremptory language of the test clause of section 7:

To the Commissioner of Pensions:

SIR: Believing that I am entitled to arrears of pension from the date of death or discharge, as the case may be, of ——, of Company —, —— Regiment —— Volunteers, case No. —, (here give certificate number,) I herewith return my present pension certificate, with the request that a new certificate for said arrears may be issued to me, and sent to ——. My post-office address is ——, ——. (Signature of claimant.)

If claimant signs by marks, the same should be attested by two witnesses. In cases in which applications covering the points above set forth have been forwarded, compliance with the above form will not be required.

(Signed) H. A. VAN AERNAN,
Commissioner of Pensions.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTIONS.

The rush to the Executive Mansion of male and female visitors who have no actual business with the President, but who seem to be influenced by mere curiosity, will probably lead to a curtailment of the time now set apart for public receptions.

TAX ON MANUFACTURES.

Commissioner DELANO decides that when parties are engaged in the manufacture of goods of any description by furnishing material, paying for the work, &c., though not personally engaged in the process of manufacture, but conducting it through agents or superintendents, they are liable to the tax imposed by the act of March 31, 1868, on manufactures.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Mr. PIXLEY United States Attorney for California; BARTLETT BENT, Postmaster at Middletown, Conn.; W. PRETTYMAN, Postmaster at Marietta, Ga.; WALTER L. CLEFT, Postmaster at Savannah, Ga.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CUBA.

The steamship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown May 2, reached this port yesterday, with advices later by one day than those at hand by the *Westphalia*. The *Cuba* brings important British Press discussions upon Mr. SUMNER'S speech on the *Alabama* claims, whereof an outline only had previously been received by telegraph.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Discussion of Mr. Sumner's Speech by the British Press—Its Views Impossible of Realization.

From the Times, April 30.

At last we have a full, though perhaps not final statement of the *Alabama* claims in the elaborate speech of Mr. CHARLES SUMNER to the United States Senate. Compared with any former estimate that has been made by Mr. SEWARD or Mr. ADAMS, that of Mr. SUMNER is portentous in its exorbitance, but we cannot be sure that it is final, since Mr. SUMNER himself warns us that such demands have a tendency to increase, like the price of the Sibylline volumes. * * It is impossible to read this remarkable speech—for remarkable it is, in spite of its many inconsistencies—without a sense of disappointment. The concluding paragraphs express sentiments which are sure to find an echo in England, and its prevailing tone is rather that of passionate remonstrance than of menace, yet it betrays a one-sided partisanship *which is truly lamentable in the representative of a great country*. One example will suffice. Not a word is said, from beginning to end, of the part played by France during the civil war. Though France acted with Great Britain throughout, and though it is a matter of history that the Emperor would have recognized the independence of the Confederation had not our Government opposed it, Mr. SUMNER argues as if Great Britain were the only foreign Power in the world, and implacably hostile to his own country. It is not too much to say that at one moment the fate of the American Union depended on the voice of England, whose sword, had it really been thrown into the scale, as Mr. SUMNER complains, together with that of France, would assuredly have decided the contest. That such intervention would have been indefensible, we have never ceased to declare; but does it not show an unfairness of mind bordering on infatuation to leave this consideration wholly out of account? Upon Mr. SUMNER'S principle, all this anti-English feeling, which finds vent, too, *in the encouragement of Fenianism, might be proved in aggravation of damages against the United States in the event of arbitration*. Against any such principle we protest once and for all, not only as beneath the dignity of great nations, but as inevitably barren of any practical result. Let atonement be made for the insulting language of individuals, whether in England or America, by the retrospective verdict of public opinion, and the cultivation of mutual respect in private relations. Nations as such can only deal with overt acts, and *overt acts are the only possible subjects of pecuniary compensation*.

From the Daily News, May 1.

* * * In round numbers we may reckon that the *Alabama* claims, according to Mr. SUMNER'S present estimate, amount to nearly $500,000,000; and Mr. SUMNER assures us that "the attempt to close this international debate without a complete settlement is little short of puerile." But it is surely far *worse than puerile to carry on a great international debate with such arguments as these*. In what Court of law could Mr. SUMNER get even a hearing for claims which rest on the assumption of profits that might have been made? Yet he not only reckons such prospective profits in his estimate of loss, but adds to them the possible increase which might have taken place during the years of the war. The yet further claim of some $400,000,000 is probably only a rhetorical artifice, which takes the fancy of Americans, but which has on Englishmen only the effect of an anti-climax. Mr. SUMNER is always serious, or we might suspect him of poking fun at his countrymen. He has ably stated the American side of the argument on the questions which are allowed to be open between us. *He has given expression to that sore feeling which can neither be matter of argument nor of arbitration.* But his figures simply remind us of more vulgar and common-place compensation claims. What would satisfy him? Shall we take the five-twenties and pay the interest on them? Shall we take one-half the debt and add it to our own? Even then we must add to it an humble apology. Mr. SUMNER not only presents a bill of five hundred millions, but demands that we should pay it on our knees.

But such discussions as these are mere waste of time. It is one misfortune of the reopening of this question that it remits the whole dispute to rhetorical discussion by irresponsible persons. Mr. SUMNER may represent an influential American opinion on this subject, or he may not; but *he does not represent the American Government*. We have referred to his speech merely as letting us know what a great rhetorician could make of the argument in audience of the American people. Such discussions can, however, have but one result. *They retard the settlement instead of advancing it.* They surround a business question with all the complications and distractions of excited feeling. What we want to settle is how far we are responsible for certain injuries inflicted on American commerce, and when *that is settled we will pay the bill*.

From the Morning Star, April 30.

* * * The new feature which appears about to be introduced into the dispute is, that whereas formerly we have been chiefly discussing the losses and wrongs of individuals by the action of the cruisers, *the new American Administration will make these subsidiary to the national losses and wrongs of which they allege England to be the cause*. Mr. SUMNER, in his labored indictment against us, puts in the forefront of this set of claims the haste with which we recognized the Confederates as belligerents. That act, which was done by the Government of the day really as a means of keeping ourselves free from difficulty, was probably not considered with that due care and profound respect for the just sensibilities of the American people which we ought to have displayed. The issuing of the proclamation of recognition before the arrival of Mr. ADAMS cannot be defended. We do not know who was the adviser of the blunders which were committed in those days, but both our statesmanship and international law were unquestionably at fault. Still, the spirit of all that was done was not what the Americans imagine it to have been. The acts may not have been wise, but *at least the recognition was not done with any malicious intention of assisting the Confederates*. The spirit—the bad and sinister spirit—which afterward came to display itself among our upper and a portion of our trading classes, was by no means so strong in 1861, and there was nothing in public opinion to coerce the Government into any doubtful course. * * * When Mr. SUMNER, however, rises from the contemplation of the *Alabama* case with a determination to make us pay, not only for the losses actually inflicted on individuals, but for the accruing damage to the nation by the sale of merchant ships to the neutral flags, the war rates of insurance, and all the incidents damaging to commerce which necessarily occur during war, we must express our amazement at the character of his demands. If Mr. MOTLEY'S instructions are couched in this spirit, *his mission will be a very fruitless one*. The extravagance of the proposition must strike everyone who knows how anxious the British Government in the main was during the war to deal fairly and justly by the United States. Blunders there may have been, and there were, but considering how the passions of mankind were aroused by that vast conflict of the powers of darkness and light, the British Government kept a course remarkably free from any exhibitions of unfriendly feeling toward the United States. France, the old ally and sworn friend of the Republic, was ready to recognize the rebels as a nation; we, its old opponents and chief competitors, refused to do an act which might have been the crowning event of the war. Since the war has closed we have shown in every way a desire to arrive at an understanding with the sister nation. We have waived our objections to arbitration, we have waived our objections to have the recognition of the belligerent rights discussed, we have conceded almost every point in favor of the special envoy lately sent to negotiate a treaty; but if all these concessions are merely to be used as the standpoints for farther and till now unheard-of demands, we must carefully consider our whole position, lest we establish a worse precedent than even the burning of ships on the high seas, by admitting a discussion of demands *which are utterly untenable and ought to be resisted*.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, May 1.

* * * Mr. SUMNER has proved to demonstration what is the *real feeling of the nation and the Government which, on this question, he may fairly be said to represent*. It is evident that it is not a feeling which can possibly be propitiated by any half-and-half concessions. Either we must acknowledge that the civil war was as much our work as the South's, and meekly accept the consequences, or we must abandon the hope of bringing the American people into a more friendly attitude toward this country. As even the extremest Northern sympathizer will hardly go the lengths demanded by Mr. SUMNER, *we may hope that the opinion of Englishmen will be practically unanimous in favor of the latter course*. The right answer for Lord CLARENDON to give to Mr. MOTLEY is a simple *non possumus—a refusal to enter into any discussion which includes the mention of the proclamation of neutrality as matter either for compensation or arbitration*. We should have spared ourselves some humiliation, and the Americans some additional irritation if we had acted on this principle throughout Mr. JOHNSON'S visit. There is another use to which Mr. SUMNER'S speech may be turned. We shall be greatly to blame if we do not see in it a warning that we have incurred, though by no fault of our own, the anger of a very powerful people, which has only now found out that in military and naval eminence it can rival the greatest of European Powers. No doubt Mr. SUMNER'S only reference to war was a repudiation of its alleged necessity. But that repudiation was itself founded on the effect which it is assumed will follow from the exertions of good men on each side, and we know by this time what an American Republican means when he talks of good men. *The epithet is rarely, if ever, applied, except to those who adopt the whole Radical programme.* A good Englishman means a man who has started from the same premises as Mr. SUMNER, and has come to the same conclusion. If good men of that type are sufficiently numerous and sufficiently persuasive to bring the majority of Englishmen round to their view, Mr. SUMNER may be right in thinking war between America and England a permanent impossibility. But if, as we anticipate, there is difficulty in finding the preachers, or if, as we are sure will be the case, their exhortations fall on deaf ears and stony hearts, it is quite possible that this certainty of unbroken peace may prove only a fool's paradise. The ties of blood are not likely to count for more where England and the United States are concerned than they counted for when the combatants were two sections of the same people. The paramount considerations which should govern the present policy of this country toward the United States are *the fruitlessness of further negotiations and the necessity of being prepared for war*.

A Tremendous Reputation.

From the Hartford Evening Post.

It's a pretty dull day for lawsuits that Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., don't sue somebody for $100,000 in damages. And when you come to consider of it a moment, what a reputation this must have been before ever it was fired into! In dimensions how extensive, in purity how immaculate, in brittleness and fragility how sensitive to the breath of suspicion! Imagine this genial creature FISK spreading out his moral character like a map before the country. Think of the sprightliness with which he jumped from his pedlar's cart into Wall-street and commenced unrolling to a gaping universe the mammoth proportions of his personal reputation. It was hardly spread, before a merit-hating, honesty-contemning and modesty-despising world commenced to throw rotten oranges at it. A shot from Springfield carried away $100,000 worth of it in the twinkling of a bedpost—but the great FISK hardly missed it. With head over his shoulder, he just said to his attorney, "Bring suit for it," and kept on spreading himself. From some other source—we forget what, for we sat gazing so intently at the character that we hardly noticed whence came the attacks—an offensive missile slammed up against it. JAMES merely said over his shoulder, "Sue him for a hundred thousand," and the suit was brought. Then, as the FISK stood with his face to the Rocky Mountains and his back to all the ages, inscribing in brazen letters, "JAMES FISK, Jr.," across the backbone of the continent, Mr. C. S. BUSHNELL, of New-Haven, chunks some decayed fruit at the picture, inflicting damage to the amount of another $100,000, for which suit is immediately brought. Hardly had the papers been served, when, with a ker-whish, ker-slop, the New-York TIMES let off a whole bucket-full of remarks, damaging the whiteness of the FISK character to the tune of at least a million—judgment for which amount Mr. FISK will at some leisure moment slip into court and ask to have entered in his behalf.

Well, it's rather a magnificent spectacle. It exhibits genius, all this. For, Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., if we may trust the oath appended to his income returns—and here we mean to step so gently as not to spatter a single cent's worth of mud upon his veracity—was not successful in business last year. He had no income. Under oath he says so. Not a cent of income. He returns one watch. That's all. So having no money, and hard luck, he has set up this magnificent character, the largest and whitest ever spread before the American people, and proposes to take his chances for damages against the little boys who come along rubbing against it, or throwing watermelon rinds at it. With an ordinary degree of success he will make a handsome thing of it. Should he get verdicts in his favor in the suits already begun they will bring him in from one and a half to two millions, which will keep him through the year comfortably. And as the people keep throwing things at him he has a good prospect of making a living by libel suits for several years to come.

And these things we enjoy. For they make everything lively. But sitting here, thinking it over—wondering at the immensity and the purity of this man's character, admiring the genius with which he makes it profitable to himself as well as beautiful to all the world, and then remembering that it is likely to cost the newspaper Press of the country untold millions for the privilege of firing at it—it occurs to us—and we make the suggestion—that the Press club together and "buy the whole piece," at a fair valuation. Firing at it at retail prices will impoverish everybody. Let us take what there is left of it, at wholesale. Then Mr. FISK will get it off his hands, which will really be a godsend to him, and we can all have a shy at it at a reasonable cost.

Amusements.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' fourth season of Summer orchestral concerts will open this evening at the Central Park Garden, which has been specially rearranged and decorated for the occasion. Mr. LEVY'S name adds attractiveness to the programme for the opening night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The first performance of "Lurline," announced for this evening at the Academy of Music, is necessarily postponed until to-morrow, certain scenic and mechanical details requiring additional preparations.

BILLIARDS.

Test Game Between Goldthwait and Daly.

Last evening a small and select audience assembled in the private room of Captain BOYLE to witness the test game between MAURICE DALY and WM. GOLDTHWAIT, and to add interest to the event the sum of $500 was laid as a stake. The game was 1,200 points, caroms, push-barred, on a second-size pocketless table, single shots counting three and double ones six. The game proved a thoroughly one-sided affair, notwithstanding the admirers of young DALY predicted him a good match for his well-known antagonist. The latter was not only too strong a player for DALY, but his strength unnerved the youngster entirely, and he stood no chance of winning. At the fifteenth inning the score stood, GOLDTHWAIT 922, DALY 184. The speculation regarding this match was of such a character as to make the result unlooked for. GOLDTHWAIT'S average was upward of 52, and the loser's 16. Appended is a full score:

GOLDTHWAIT—9, 3, 126, 33, 42, 0, 4, 60, 102, 84, 72, 96, 219, 48, 24, 18, 66, 0, 6, 57, 87, 6, 38. Total, 1,200.
DALY—12, 6, 0, 51, 25, 3, 30, 0, 15, 0, 6, 0, 30, 0, 6, 57, 0, 48, 6, 18, 57, 0. Total, 370.
Time, 2 hours 20 minutes.

The Massachusetts Billiard Tournament—Second Day.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 11.

The second day's session of the Massachusetts billiard tournament commenced with a game in the afternoon between J. H. FLACK and R. DAVIS, which was won by the former, 500 to 322. FLACK'S average was 12⅝, and his highest runs 30, 87, 39. DAVIS' highest runs were 45, 27, 21.

In the second game W. A. TOBIN beat L. S. BROOKS, 500 to 357. The winner's average was 11 27-43, and his highest runs 63, 39, 27, 42, 42. BROOKS' highest runs were 27, 72, 51.

At the evening session there was a very large attendance. The first game was between R. E. WILMARTH and J. F. MURPHY. WILMARTH beat MURPHY 115 points. The winner's average was 14½, and his highest runs 39, 69, 96, 36. MURPHY'S highest runs were 57, 24, 30, 30.

The second game was contested for by R. DAVIS and W. A. TOBIN. The game was won by Mr. DAVIS, 500 to 460. The winner's average was 9 1-5, and his highest runs 42, 21, 36, 27. TOBIN'S highest runs were 30, 34, 36, 42.

National Board of Fire Underwriters—Important Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters held its quarterly meeting yesterday, at No. 156 Broadway, in the room of the New-York Board. Mr. E. W. CROWELL, Chairman of the Committee, presided. The whole session was occupied in considering the report of a Special Committee to whom was referred the various plans presented to the National Board for the establishment of a Rating Bureau. This Committee reported that they met in this City on the 29th and 30th ult., and, having considered the plans presented, had evolved from them all the following, that the whole country be divided into six departments, with headquarters as follows:

"Hartford, New-York City, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, and one undesignated. Each Department to be under the control of the members of the Executive Committee residing in the same. The First Department to consist of the New-England States, with headquarters at Hartford. The Second Department to consist of the States of New-York and New-Jersey, south and east of Trenton, with headquarters at New-York. The Third Department to consist of the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, and all that part of New-Jersey not included in the Second Department, with headquarters at Philadelphia. The Fourth Department to consist of Ohio, Indiana West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, with headquarters at Cincinnati. The Fifth Department to consist of the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, with headquarters at Chicago. The Sixth Department comprising the States not before mentioned, with headquarters to be hereinafter designated."

Provision is also made for the appointment of clerks to assist in forwarding the work of these departments. The Committee also reported in favor of giving power to the departments to suspend rates of insurance in certain cases. This section gave rise to much debate, but was finally amended and adopted as follows:

"Each Department Committee shall have power to suspend rates on dwellings and mercantile risks in such places as have been or may be rated by authority of the National Board, whenever, in their judgment, the interests of the business require it; but no such suspension shall be made except by a vote or the written consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Executive Committee resident in said department."

Mr. HEALD, of the Home Insurance Company of New-York, in order to provide a fund for defraying the expenses of the Rating Bureau, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, for the space of three months, a tax of three-quarters of a mill per cent. be assessed on the total net fire receipts of companies having more than twenty-five agents, and on the agency companies having twenty-five agents or less, the sum so raised to be used for paying the expenses of the Bureau just created.

On motion, the matter of fixing the apportionment of tax upon the various companies at the expiration of three months, was referred to a Special Committee of Three, to report at the next meeting.

After considerable debate fifteen per cent. was fixed upon as the maximum percentage to be allowed to insurance agents by any company in fellowship with the National Board.

A committee was then appointed to revise the Constitution and By-laws of the National Board, and to report at the next regular meeting, after which the Committee adjourned to meet again in September next, unless sooner called together by the Chair.

Mercantile Library Association.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held last evening in the reading room at Clinton Hall, the President, CHARLES F. ALLEN, in the chair, and Mr. WILLIAM L. BAILEY, Secretary.

The President read his annual report, which showed the business of the Association to have much increased. The entire number of books received during the past year was 12,024, the largest amount ever added to the institution within a similar period. The total number of volumes consisted, therefore, of 104,513; $13,000 had been expended in the purchase of books, and 2,400 new members had been added. The reading-room has been entirely rearranged.

The down town office had not been neglected; the number of volumes kept there had been increased from 800 to 2,500, and two daily deliveries made instead of one, as heretofore. A horse and wagon had also been purchased, to facilitate the prompt delivery of books and packages, and the work was now more satisfactorily and economically performed than under the old system. A particularly noticeable feature of the institution was the large increase of lady visitors to the reading-room. In it are hundreds of interesting periodicals, but until lately ladies had but slightly availed themselves of the advantages offered. They were now commencing to take a lively interest in the room, and the Board of Directors expressed themselves as greatly gratified.

Members expressed themselves as much indebted to Mr. CHARLES F. ALLEN, the President, for the above excellent results. It was expected that a debate would take place last night upon the question of opening the reading-room on Sunday, but although the library directors are unanimously in favor of doing so, they can take no steps without the consent of the Clinton Hall Trustees, who have the management of the building. These gentlemen are Wilson G. Hunt, Edward Coffin, Hugh N. Camp, Thomas H. Faile, John K. Meyers, William E. Dodge and Isaac H. Bailey. Of these gentlemen, the last is the only one said to be favorable to opening the room and allowing young men to avail themselves of its advantages on Sunday. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. THOS. H. FAILE, HUGH N. CAMP and WM. E. DODGE, have been appointed from those gentlemen, to meet with a similar Committee from the directors, consisting of CHAS. F. ALLEN, M. C. D. BORDEN and A. M. PALMER. It was hoped that a conference could have taken place between the two Committees this week, but the anniversary engagements of Mr. DODGE have caused a postponement until next week. There is said to be but little hope of the desired end being gained, as the Clinton Hall Committee are supposed to be unanimous in their wish that Sunday should be observed with the peculiar strictness instituted by the Puritans.

Remarkable Attempt at Suicide.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning a rather respectable-looking man stepped into the office of MITCHELL & Co.'s coal-yard, corner of York and Washington streets, Brooklyn, and solicited the privilege of resting himself for a few minutes, at the same time remarking that he felt rather tired and warm from walking in the sun. After sitting a little while, Mr. MITCHELL noticed him take a vial from his pocket and swallow its contents somewhat hastily. He had drunk a quantity of laudanum, and quickly began to succumb to its effects. He was taken to the Station-house in York-street, and Dr. STONE being sent for, means were devised to remove the poison from the man's stomach. A dose of mustard produced the necessary nausea, and as soon as the man was sufficiently recovered he gave his name as H. M. KILMARTIN, a carpenter by trade, from Kiokuk, Iowa. He has been three or four weeks in Brooklyn, and has been in the habit of taking morphine, so that it is probable his mind was somewhat disordered. He was subsequently taken to the Hospital.

A Synagogue Dedication.

One of the most beautiful of the many fine edifices for public worship of which this City can boast was consecrated yesterday afternoon. It was the Synagogue of "Shaaray Tefila," or the Gates of Prayer, situated in Forty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue. The front measures eighty feet by ninety-four in depth, and the interior seventy by seventy-five, exclusive of the choir gallery. The architecture was designed by Mr. H. FERNBACH, and is of Moorish style, with a Byzantine tendency. The material is of gray Newark stone, with light Ohio stone dressings. The ground color of the interior is of buff, exquisitely variegated with blue, red and gold. To describe the myriad shades of those hues, and the multiform shapes which they depict, would be an endless task. As well define in detail a bouquet of innumerable flowers. At the back, upon a platform, stands the "Ark." It is of black walnut, inlaid with several woods of light color, and, in front of the recess, where the scrolls of the Law and sacred vessels are deposited, hangs a fringed curtain of crimson satin. At the edge of the platform stands the pulpit, and, in the centre of the building, the almenor, or reading-desk, both of the same materials as the Ark. The pews and general woodwork are of black walnut. Lamps stand at the four corners of the reading-desk, and on each side of the Ark. The congregation formerly worshipped in a Synagogue in Wooster-street, between Prince and Houston streets, which has since been torn down. They afterward temporarily made use of a hall at the junction of Broadway and Thirty-sixth-street. The President of the Society is Mr. BARNET L. SOLOMON, and among its members are many Jewish citizens of wealth. They are of the Orthodox branch of the Hebrew creed, and, during service, the men sit in the body of the church, while the women are in the galleries. The crowd of elegantly-dressed ladies yesterday was very great. The band of the Philharmonic Society assisted the choir, which, on ordinary occasions, is to sing without music. There is no organ. The ceremonies began by a presentation of the keys of the Synagogue to the President by Mr. LEOPOLD COHN in behalf of the Building Committee. This was accompanied by music, when the black-robed and white-scarfed ministers, with their heads covered, followed by the trustees of the congregation, also in white scarfs and hats, took the scrolls of the Law from the vestry and proceeded to the vestibule, when the chasan, or reader, knocked at the Synagogue door, exclaiming in Hebrew, "Open unto us the gates of righteousness, the gates of prayer, that we may enter through them and offer our homage to God." The choir responded, and while the President opened the doors, the chanting continued. As the bearers of the Law approached the Ark, the Perpetual Lamp was lighted, and the crimson curtain was drawn. More chants ensued, which lasted while the procession walked seven times round the floor. A stoppage took place at each circuit, and the chants were very long. As the seventh circuit was accomplished, the scrolls of the Law were deposited in the Ark, and the consecration discourse was delivered by Rev. S. M. ISAACS, minister of the congregation. After another chant a prayer for the Government was said, and a concluding hymn was sung. The Shaaray Tefila, though smaller, compares favorably with the splendid Temple Emmanuel in Fifth-avenue. It is of the same materials, and of similar style. Its architect also assisted in designing that edifice. Its cost has been $125,000.

The Woman's Bureau.

The ladies of the Woman's Art and Literary Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street, founded by the munificence of Mrs. ELIZABETH B. PHELPS, gave a very brilliant reception last evening. The elegant rooms, hung with paintings and drawings, among which was many a little gem prepared by the ladies of the Art Department of the Bureau, were thrown open for the first time, and were thronged for three hours with ladies and gentlemen, among whom were many celebrities from this City and elsewhere. There was high art in the selection of this occasion for the opening of the Bureau, when the anniversaries had drawn so many of note to the City.

Among those present, besides Mrs. PHELPS, Mrs. ALFRED DARLING and Mrs. HORACE GREELEY—the Committee charged with the preparations for the reception of the guests—were Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Alice and Phœbe Cary, Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, Justin McCarthy, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, Miss Mary E. Booth, Ernestine L. Rose, Miss Phœbe W. Cozzens, of St. Louis, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Rogers, the sculptor, George Hall, the artist, Rev. Dr. O. B. Frothingham, D. G. Croly, Mrs. D. G. Croly, ("Jennie June,") Dr. McCready, Dr. Ludlow, Mrs. Calhoun, Judge Kirtland, Prof. Youmans, ("Shirley Dare,") Mrs. A. L. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Dr. Lozier, Mme. Aneke, and Mrs. E. Oakes Smith.

The evening was spent in conversation. Among so many distinguished talkers a great many bright things were said in a general way that were well worth listening to, but there was no set speech-making. The ladies were greatly in the majority and did most of the talking. They will be talking. It is their prerogative. Everybody came prepared to hear it and none were displeased or disappointed. The reception was altogether a very genial, unceremonious and delightful reunion of a class whose coming together is always pleasant and reciprocally profitable. There should be more of these agreeable literary sociables. The Woman's Bureau has taken a step in the right direction. *Hæc olim meminisse juvabit.*

The Broadway Fire—Corrected Statement of Losses and Insurances.

The following is a correct list of the losses occasioned by the fire at No. 520 Broadway, which occurred Monday night, with the insurances and occupants:

KINGSBURY, ABBOTT, GAY & Co., manufacturers of hats, caps and straw goods, occupy the sub-cellars, cellars and first floors of Nos. 520 and 522 Broadway, as well as the fifth floor of No. 522, where their factory is situated. They sustain a loss of $20,000, and are insured for $182,000 in City companies.

L. & M. GLASEN, manufacturers of hats, caps and fur goods, occupy the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of No. 520, and their loss is estimated at $100,000, and are insured for $62,500 in stock and fixtures as follows: Greenwich, Phenix, Putnam, Hide and Leather, of Boston; Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Mechanics' and Traders'; Home, of New-Haven; Franklin of Philadelphia, and Albany City for $2,500 each. Cleveland, Ohio; Lumbermans', Chicago; International, Williamsburg City; Relief, Columbia and Market for $5,000 each. Atlantic, of Brooklyn, $3,000, and North America, of Philadelphia, $2,000. The building is damaged to the extent of $6,000; insured.

Enterprising.

"We notice by late files of Baltimore papers that the enterprising firm of WILLIAM KNABE & Co. have been making extensive alterations in their large Piano Manufactory, corner of Ewtaw and West streets, the enormous demand for their pianos having compelled them to enlarge. They have employed at present about 350 workmen, and turn out 35 pianos per week. The addition to their factory now will enable them to place on nearly double their present force and to meet the great demand, which now ranges from 40 to 50 pianos per week. Their building now covers 2¼ acres of ground, and is not only the largest but the most beautiful structure of the kind in the United States. By the way, we would add that these popular instruments are used at the New-York Academy of Music, and by the principal artists, troupes and critics on the Continent. Among the number may be found Brignoli's Italian Opera Troupe, Richings' English Opera Troupe, Ole Bull Concert Troupe and others. We can safely say that they are the best instrument of the kind in use. Their New-York agency is at No. 650 Broadway."—*New York Tribune.*

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingué* appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion.

It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effects of Spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

For dressing the hair, use LYON'S Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

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Paper Hangings.
New patterns, wholesale or retail, at G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.'s Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts.

The Attention of Capitalists is Called to the administrator's sale of the Willink estate, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush, East New-York, Jamaica, Dobb's Ferry, &c. Terms of sale cash on delivery of the deed. Maps at the auctioneers' office.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

JONES—DEAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Monday, May 10, by Rev. Mr. Mathews, Mr. ROBERT E. JONES to Miss FANNIE A. DEAN, both of this City.

STILLSON—WHITON.—At Piermont, on Tuesday, May 11, by Rev. Dr. A. Schuyler, assisted by Rev. S. G. Hitchcock, JEROME B. STILLSON to BESSIE P., eldest daughter of William H. Whiton, Esq.

TUTTLE—ROGERS.—At Milford, Conn., on Tuesday, May 11, 1869, by Rev. C. T. Woodruff, of South Norwalk, CHARLES TUTTLE, of New-York, (Assistant Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad,) to HELEN LOUISA, daughter of Hon. Isaac T. Rogers, of Milford. No cards.

DIED.

BELL.—On Monday, May 10, 1869, FREDERIC TAPPEN BELL, only son of Charles and Angeline A. Bell, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 12, at 1 P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 222 West 43d-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CAMERON.—On Monday, May 10, JULIA SPENCER, daughter of George H. and Julia W. Cameron, aged 9 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Wednesday,) May 12, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 104 West 19th-st.

CLARK.—At Batavia, N. Y., on Monday, May 10, after a lingering and painful illness, MARY WHITTLESEY, wife of Jerome A. Clark, of that place, and second daughter of the late William A. Cook, of this City, aged 45 years, 8 months and 24 days.

Funeral at Cooperstown, N. Y., on Thursday, 13th inst.

DAVIS.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 11, SARAH LOUISA DAVIS, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Universalist Church, Mt. Vernon, on Thursday afternoon, May 13, at 2 o'clock.

EMERSON.—At Pittsburg, Penn., on Monday, May 3, 1869, after a short illness, ANNA M., wife of Rufus H. Emerson, and daughter of the late Nathaniel B. Starbuck, aged 25 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The remains were interred in Oak-Wood Cemetery, at Troy, N. Y.

GRANT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 11, MARGARET, beloved wife of William Grant.

The friends and relatives, also the members of Eureka Lodge No. 243, F. and A. M., and Caledonian Club of the City of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 148 Mulberry-st., at 2 P. M. on Thursday, May 13, 1869.

HOBART.—Suddenly, at his residence, Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, May 9, 1869, in his 69th year, Mr. HENRY C. HOBART, for many years a resident in this City.

The funeral services will be held at Christ Chapel, Elizabeth, on Thursday, May 13, at 10½ A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without farther notice.

LESTER.—At Manchester, Vt., on Saturday, May 8, JOHN W. LESTER, of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., in the 43d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of White Plains Lodge No. 473, F. and A. M., Companions of Buckingham Chapter No. 174, R. A. M., and members of Westchester Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, May 12, at 12 M., at the Reformed Church in the village of White Plains, N. Y.

☞ California and Vermont papers please copy.

MAIRS.—On Tuesday, May 11, after a long and painful illness, STELLA, wife of Dr. James Mairs.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

PHILIPS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, May 9, NANCY, wife of Edward Philips, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Universalist Church in Stamford, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the station on the arrival of the train leaving New-York at 8 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood.

RITCHIE.—On Monday, May 10, at Hartford, Conn., MATTIE, widow of Edward C. Ritchie, (late Martin & Ritchie,) aged 28 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services from the Lecture-room of Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, (Dr. Storrs,) on Thursday, May 13, at 2½ P. M. Her remains to be interred in Green-Wood.

SCOTT.—In Flushing, L. I., on Monday, May 10, HENRY W. SCOTT, First Assistant Engineer United States Navy, aged 30 years.

Funeral from his father's house, Clinton-av., on Thursday, May 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock, noon.

WAIT.—On Tuesday, May 11, of consumption, EDWARD A. WAIT, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Dix, No. 306 East 39th-st., on Thursday, May 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, HAVING BEEN obliged to relinquish his regular professional visits to New-York, on account of his increased practice and business in Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the public that in consequence of the great disappointment to the large number of patients visiting his rooms, he has determined to make occasional visits only to this City, which will be duly announced by advertisement as usual in the public prints.

He takes this opportunity to thank his numerous patients for their confidence in his mode of treatment, and trusts that this arrangement will meet their requirements.

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—*Milton, P. L., Book V.*

"Socrates, before drinking the cup of hemlock, said to his disciples, 'It is especially suited to one who is on the eve of departing to another world to inquire into and speculate upon his migration thither, of what nature we suppose it to be.'"—*Sanford's Phædo, p. 8.*

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The salesroom was moderately well filled yesterday, and the bidding was fair. The demand though was not great, and the enthusiasm which has recently characterized the country sales was missing.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell a lease for seven years of the four-story brown-stone dwelling, 30x112.10, situate on the northeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. have a large and peremptory sale, by order of Administrator and Trustee, of valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush Turnpike and Catharine-street, Vernon and Bedford avenues, Prospect, Lott, Clinton, Franklin and Clove streets, Flatbush; Carlton-avenue, Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff streets, Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y., late the property JOHN A. WILLINK, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island. Also, sixty-five valuable lots adjoining the Willink estate, at Prospect Park, comprising the entire block bounded by Perry-avenue, Cedar-street, Washington and Jefferson places—in plots of twelve lots or more.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell the modern-built two-story, attic and basement house and three acres at Huntington, L. I., under a perfect state of cultivation, one-half mile from depot, three-quarters mile from steamboat landing; stable, barns, ice-house, &c.; grape-house, summer-house; choice fruit and shade trees in great variety; forming altogether a most desirable country seat.

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, six very desirable lots on south side of Ninety-third-street, commencing 250 feet east of Third-avenue; size of each 25x100.8½.

Messrs. PHELPS, FALLON & Co. have a sale of 215 lots located at Bay Ridge, which are worthy of notice. In the neighborhood are good churches, schools and markets. The locality is free from nuisances, and is protected by covenant from the establishment of any. The Bay Ridge ferry-boat makes five trips daily to and from Wall-street, and the Third-avenue cars to and from Brooklyn are within ten minutes' walk.

The sale of Central-avenue property, advertised for to-day by Mr. JAMES M. MILLER, is postponed to take place on the ground on the 12th of June.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
2-story brick house and lot No. 215 Henry-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts.; lot 25x100, Mr. Dean	$8,200
Lease of house and lot No. 56 West Broadway; lot 25x50, M. Marks	2,300
House and lot in rear of above; lot 25x25, S. Levi	1,950
MOUNT VERNON.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
House and outbuildings situate at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., contains 1 acre on 1st and Union avs. and 4th-st.; size of plot 136x205, J. Grant	$13,000
DOBB'S FERRY.	
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
House and 12 acres known as Drybrook, J. Curtis	$24,000
83 acres on Saw Mill River, C. B. Hart	19,000
23 acres adjoining the above, D. O. Bradley	5,175
BROOKLYN.	
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 lot n. e. corner of Henry and Luqueer sts, 23x77, Henry Muller	$1,760
1 lot on Henry-st., 86 ft. from Luqueer-st., 21x77, Thomas F. Jones	1,125
1 lot on Luqueer-st., 77 ft. from Henry-st., 25x107, Henry Muller	1,225
By J. Cole's Son.	
1 lot s. e. corner of Witherspoon-st. and Tompkins-ave., 25x100	$1,675
2-story frame house and lot n. s. of Lafayette-av., 36 ft. e. of Reid-av., lot 16x100	3,350
2 lots s. e. corner of Vanderbilt-av. and Wyckoff-st., each 25x70	3,980
2-story brick house and lot No. 126 Wyckoff-st., near Hoyt-st., lot 20x100	6,500
2-story frame house and 2 lots w. s. of Centre-st., 525 ft. s. of Sackett-st., each lot 25x100	1,657
3 lots and 5 gores n. s. of Wyckoff-st., 100 ft. e. of Saratoga-av	1,400
3-story brick, 1-story frame house and lot No. 122 Myrtle-av., corner Duffield-st., lot 20.3x75	15,700
4 lots s. s. Baltic-st. and 4 lots n. s. Butler-st., near Rochester-av	1,140
3 lots s. s. Butler-st. and 3 lots n. s. Douglas-st	1,170
4 lots s. s. Douglas-st. and 4 lots n. s. Degraw-st	1,480
FLASBUSH, L. I.	
By J. Cole's Son.	
3 lots s. s. Linden Boulevard, each 25x132.6, and 3 lots n. s. Martense-av., each 25x129	$1,470

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Broadway, e. s., 291.6 ft. n. of 10th-st, 23.8x115.9	$155,000
Christopher-st., s. s., 103.6 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., irregular	5,500
Eldridge-st., No. 122, 25x87.6	29,250
Greene-st., e. s., 150.2½ ft. n. of Canal-st., 9.4½x100	15,000
Henry-st., s. w. corner of Montgomery-st., 46x65.3	32,000
Hester-st., n. s., 59.9 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 20.2x50	10,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 39.7½ ft. n. of 28th-st., 19.6¾x78.6	26,250
8th-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x73.2	19,000
25th-st., s. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.2x98.9	16,000
31st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	nom.
41st-st., s. s., 101 ft. w. of 2d-av., irregular	24,500
43d-st., n. s., 133.8 ft. w. of Madison-av., 18x100.5	35,500
51st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	8,500
57th-st., n. s., 76.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	17,500
80th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	16,000
81st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 100x102.2 }	20,000
82d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2 }	
101st-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	6,300
112th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11	3,000
114th-st., n. s., 489.4½ ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7½x100.10	10,500
118th-st., n. s., 440 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100x100.10	7,000
119th-st., n. s., 363 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x½ block	2,000
129th-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	3,000
6th-av., n. e. corner of 131st-st., 24.11x85 }	14,000
6th-av., s. e. corner of 132d-st., 24.11x85 }	
8th-av., No. 401, 24.8¼x100	44,550
9th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 96th-st., 50.4x88.1 }	9,250
9th-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. s. of 96th-st., 25.2x93.2 }	
11th-av., n. w. corner of 68th-st., 25.5x100.11	4,000
Leased Recorded.	
Vesey-st., No. 73, 5 years, per year	$4,500
38th-st., Nos. 504 and 506 W., 1 year, per year	1,000
49th-st., No. 245 W., first floor and basement, 3 years	660
50th-st., No. 126 E., old No., 10 years, per year	1,800
Avenue A, between 1st and Houston sts., 20 years, per year	1,100
8th-av., No. 219½, 5 years, per year	700
KING'S COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Adelphi-st., w. s., 204.7 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20.5x100	$11,000
Atlantic-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x80	9,750
Balchen-place, s. s., 27.9 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x90	6,300
Bergen-st., n. s., 105 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x110	5,000
Broadway, w. s., 100 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 23.6x116	8,775
Broadway, w. s., 52.7 ft. n. of Sumpter-st., 25x32.7x14.7x68x25x43	1,075
Butler-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	400
Carroll-st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Court-st., 22x100	13,000
Cedar-st., w. s., 200 ft. e. of Willow-st., 50x97.6	1,050
Dean-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 50x107.2	800
Debevoise-st., e. s., 103.5 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 18x100	4,000
Decatur-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Reid-av., 50x228.8x51.2x209.7, with adjoining lots, 33.9x51.2	8,000
Hamilton-st., w. s., 405.11 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 16.8x80	4,300
Hicks and State sts., s. e. cor., 20x75	8,500
Ingraham-st., 36 ft. e. of Gardner-av., irregular lots	1,878
Jefferson-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	650
Luqueer-st., s. s., 156.8 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 20.10x100	1,000
Madison and Monroe sts., cor. of block, 22x39.1x—x41.3	350
Nelson-st., n. e. s., 110 ft. n. w. of Clinton-st., 19x100	5,500
Pulaski-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 50x100	1,500
Pulaski-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 50x100	1,500
Schenck-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 25x87	920
Schenck-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 25x92.2	900
Smith-st., s. s., part of lots Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39, Moore's map	5,500
Scholes-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	4,000
Willow-st., No. 108, 24.6x100	16,000
Wyckoff-st. and Franklin-av., s. w. corner, 9.2x100x22.1	400
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 87x—x39.5	800
2d-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	5,500
5th-st., s. s., 150 ft. s. of Mersereole-av., 25x100	3,300
7th-st., e. s., 425 ft. s. of Mersereole-av., 25x100	2,250
North 7th-st., n. e. s., 40 ft. n. w. of 6th-st., 60x60	5,500
South 5th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 12th-st., 75x88.10x75x87.2	nom.
4th-place, s. s., 273 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 21x133.5	7,300
Central-av. and Conselyea-st., 56x86.4	3,900
Fulton-av., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	8,900
Grand-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 20x100	5,500
Lewis-av. and Pulaski-st., n. e. corner, 100x100	3,500
Marcy-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Hickory-st., 100x86.2x100.11x80	3,200
Meeker-av., n. s., 117 ft. e. of Graham-av., 28x100	880
Meeker and Gardner avs., s. e. corner, 50x55	3,350
Shepherd-av., e. s., 325 ft. s. of Gay-st., 75x100	750
Smith-av. and Broadway, n. e. corner, 75x100	4,500
Canarsie and Rockaway Beach Railroad, 2,157 ft. from Post road, 10 acres	850
Leases Recorded.	
Conover and Dikeman sts., s. w. corner, 3 years, per year	$775
Elizabeth-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Conover-st., 20x100, 10 years, per year	50
Remsen-st., No. 96, first floor, &c., 3 years, per year	144
8th-st., No. 273, 3 years, per year	240
Manhattan Hotel, Coney Island, 3 years, per yr.	200
Flatbush.	
Vandeveer's Mill Creek, plot of G. Vandeveer's meadow, 5 acres	$104
Gravesend.	
Town Creek, W. Meadows, adjoining C. Lake's, 15 acres	600
New-Lotts.	
Nassau and 1st sts, s. w. corner, 75x178x75x165	$900
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Astoria.	
1st-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Grand-st., 50x100	$1,000
Flushing.	
Main-st., w. s., 102.2 ft. s. of Bridge-st., 24.10x136.1	$4,200
Hempstead.	
Merrick and Jamaica Plank road, adjoining H. Eldert's	$3,500
Road to West Rockaway, e. s., adjoining Anderson's, 50 acres	3,000
Jamaica.	
Springfield road, n. s., adjoining Roche's, 11¾ acres	$4,500
Newtown.	
Green-st., e. s., lots Nos. 427 and 428, each 25x100	$450
Oyster Bay.	
Melville road, n. s., adjoining Alexander's, 25 acres	$596
Woodbury road, adjoining Delanguillette's, 4 acres	200
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Jersey City.	
Grand-st., lot No. 21, map of Jersey Associates, 25x100	$3,350
Prospect-st., w. s., 112.6 ft. n. of North 4th-st., 25x100	10,000
5th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 15.6x95	2,500
South 6th-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Grove-st., 12x100	3,350
Hoboken.	
Clinton and 4th sts., s. w. cor., 100x100	$6,000
Madison-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of 1st-st., 50x100	2,500
Hudson City.	
Henry-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Waldo-av., 69x99	$10,000
James-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Howell-st., 50x110	1,180
Newark-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of Passaic-av., 25x100	2,642
Lot No. 21, block 5, map of H. C. Terrace Co	350
Lot Nos. 22, block 5, map of H. C. Terrace Co	350
Lots Nos. 104 and 105, Van Voorst Heights Co., 50x100	3,000
Lots Nos. 37 and 38, block E, adjoining reservoir, 50x100	1,450
Lots Nos. 26 and 27, block L, 39 and 40, block G, 3 and 4, block H, each 25x100	3,600
Bergen.	
Jewett-av., n. s., adjoining Joseph Hughes', 25x143	$1,700
Hudson-av., lot No. 14, Bramhall's map, 50x240	2,325
Union.	
1st-st. and Washington-av., corner, and lots Nos. 40 and 44, Fisher's property	$4,000
Lot No. 51, Louis Becker's property, 25x100	495
Lot No. 487, bulkhead No. 26, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	1,800
Lots Nos. 454 and 455, bulkhead No. 21, map of North Hoboken, 50x100	700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Seventy feet front on the new "80 foot" street by 46 feet on Cedar-st., southwest corner Cedar-st. and Trinity-place, with timbers, columns and materials complete (front only excepted) for a new building on the entire lot. Contiguous to Wall-st., and the only eligible property for sale in this desirable locality. Apply to HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS FOR LALANCE & GROSJEAN'S great Open Air Free Lunch Sale of 500 Woodhaven lots, (to be sold on the premises on MONDAY, May 17,) are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shade; price $33,000. Apply on premises.

A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling No. 604 Lexington-av.; has furnace in cellar, Baltimore heater in basement, and all modern improvements; terms easy. Inquire on premises.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES AND houses for sale on Washington Heights; also, Hudson and Harlem River water fronts. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let—A neat 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price, $12,000; rental, $800. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATtic brick house No. 16 West Washington-place, near Washington-square. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front houses, four stories, basement and cellar, 8 and 12 West 45th-st. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE,

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK,

Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. A large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.

EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson, opposite Tivoli Station, an elegant country seat of 90 acres, of the best land, affording the finest panoramic views of the Hudson, the distant towering Catskills and surrounding country. The mansion is a substantial old family one, thoroughly renovated with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, viz.: barns, stabling, coach, poultry, play and ice houses, filled, &c. A fine mountain spring supplying a fish pond meanders through the grounds, forming beautiful sylvan cascades to the river. The lawn declines with a gentle slope to the Hudson, embossed with clumps of forest trees and shrubbery. Abundance of fruit. The premises are now vacant, and ready for immediate occupancy, and present a most desirable and healthful residence for a family of moderate means and refined tastes. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of *Insurance Monitor*, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN. — THE splendid residence of the late J. W. Turner, of New-York, in the village of New-Milford, on the Housatonic Railroad; large double brick house, barn, carriage and ice-houses; fine gardens; about three acres of land; splendid shade, and altogether one of the most desirable residences in Litchfield County; price $10,000; sold at a bargain to close an estate. Apply to D. H. TURNER, No. 110 King-st., New-York, or to GEO. H. NOBLE, New-Milford, Conn.

FOR SALE—ABOUT NINETY ACRES OF land lying on the North River, about a mile below the village of Saugerties, Ulster County. On it there are a large house, garden, ice-house, filled, and other outhouses; there is much fruit, and a propagating-house; would make an excellent Summer boarding-house; price $13,000; if not sold by the 1st of May the house will be rented. Apply to WM. V. S. BEEKMAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE most beautiful situations on the Hudson River; large, commodious house; elegantly furnished; bath-room, water-closet, billiard-room, and every convenience of a City house; barn, stables, ice-house, and outbuildings for all purposes; fruit of every variety in abundance; about 70 acres. A short distance from Fishkill Landing. Apply to A. W. LORD, No. 11 Wall-st., in Room No. 14, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all city modern improvements; lot 80x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNtry seat near the City, consisting of large house and about ten acres of land; house completely furnished; furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; location healthy; communication hourly. Apply to H. H. ELLIOTT, Jr., No. 4 Hanover-st., or to BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FREE TICKETS TO NEWTOWN, over the Flushing Railroad, furnished on and after THURSDAY to all who will agree to examine the lots to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on TUESDAY, May 18, at Exchange Salesrooms. Apply at auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, WITH SOUTH exposure.—Elegant building sites on the property of A. P. Pillot, Esq., adjoining Llewellyn Park; views unsurpassed; convenient to depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

HOUSES IN HAVANA, SITUATED IN some of the most fashionable and business parts of the city, exchanged for New-York City property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A SPLENDID SUMMER RESORT.—To let, for a short or long term to a good party, St. Ronan's Well, a beautiful bluff of 12 acres on Flushing Bay, very accessible by steamboat and railroad; has splendid grove, a pavilion for the largest companies, shooting grounds, swings, &c.; the hotel is large, in good order, and furnishes one of the finest land and water views in the country; this property formerly netted $8,000 per year, but owing to the death of the proprietor, it has had little attention for four years; it has just been sold by order of the Surrogate's Court, and gone into permanent possession and control. Inquire at No. 245 Broadway, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. Good references required.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—PLUM POINT—An elegant country seat on the Hudson, 2¼ miles above Cornwall Landing. A large, fine house, furnished; stables, garden, ice and fruit; the place is beautifully wooded; a large and retired river front; superb views and extensive pleasure grounds. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises to P. A. VERPLANCK.

IN THE VILLAGE OF SOUTHPORT, Conn., two hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, a neat and commodious cottage house in good order, located immediately on the water with a fine view of Long Island Sound; six minutes from depot; good bathing, fishing and sailing; rent $400 per year. Apply to W. B. LEONARD, No. 54 Leonard-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEment house No. 28 Bond-st., in this City, suitable for first-class private residence or boarding-house, or will be altered for a light business to a desirable tenant at a moderate rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to ALFRED W. LOWERRE, No. 98 Warren-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the depot, a large double house, unfurnished, with fruit and shade trees on the lawn; carriage-house, stable and pasture for a cow. Rent $500 per annum. Apply to C. PARK, No. 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT BERgen Heights, N. J., 35 minutes from New-York; rent low. Address S., Box No. 2,769 Post Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A COTtage thoroughly furnished containing ten rooms, bath-room and water-closets; carriage-house and stables on the premises; the garden already made, and well stocked with fruit; thirty minutes from 30th-st. depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to WM. GALE, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., TWO houses eight minutes' walk from Central Railroad depot at Elizabethport; 14 rooms; marble mantels, gas, water, bath-room, &c.; $500 per year. B. OGDEN & SON, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth. As to location, &c., apply to THOMAS H. MORROW, No. 54 Murray-st., New-York.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., ONE MILE from Lewellyn Park and one hour from Barclay-st., two cottages, one 8, the other 17 rooms, with all modern improvements; unfurnished, $350 and $750; furnished, $450 and $1,000. W. H. BALDWIN, No. 117 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 40 and 41.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island, with 10 acres land; good garden, all made; farming implements, fruit, horse and wagon; gentleman and wife, owners of property, will board with tenant if agreeable; rent for season, $400, or year, $600. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT FORDHAM, ON PROSPECT-av., on high ground, a neatly furnished house, together with a good stable and ¾ of an acre of land; garden planted; all kinds of fruit; also, an unfurnished house adjoining; rent $650.

SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Contains 9 rooms; in a beautiful and healthy location; extensive view; plenty of ground, including garden and lawn. Address Box No. 99 Post Office, Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET—AT MILLBURN, N. J., (16 MILES,) a large house, barn, 10 acres, prime order, rent $500; also first-rate cottage in South Orange; five minutes from station; rent $600; ditto, $450. Apply to R. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house, No. 7 East 31st-st., handsomely furnished throughout, will be let to a strictly private family at $350 per month. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES AND SPACIOUS grounds, pleasantly situated on the East River, between 64th and 68th sts.; for private occupation only. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A TWO AND A half story brick house, located between 10th and 14th sts., and Broadway and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of references required. Address B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a large basement, suitable for a doctor's office; also, furnished rooms, without board, for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 310 West 28th-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st.; rent $1,500. Also, house and stable on Boulevard, 11th-av. and 141st-st.

GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS high-stoop brown-stone house No. 7 East 31st-st. Apply to GEO. P. SMITH, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st., or on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED,
WELL-VENTILATED,
OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT
NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

FULTON-ST. PROPERTY TO LET.—Three elegant light floors, in No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power, will be let separately or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIbrary, part of a suite, No. 182 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS lofts of stores Nos. 363, 365 and 367 Greenwich-st. Inquire of WETMORE & CO., No. 365 Greenwich-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

NO. 151 WEST, 13TH-ST.—FRONT basement to let.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ABOUT TO travel, wishing their house taken care of, may find a trustworthy, competent party, man and wife, by applying for one week at No. 307 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor; best of reference.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PROPERTY,

AT LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.,

On TUESDAY, May 18, 1869,

Between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock P. M., on the premises at LONG BRANCH, it being the largest and most valuable HOTEL in the State. The lot contains 12 acres and 59-100, with a sea front (high bluff) of some 900 feet, and situate within 300 or 400 yards of the depots of the Seashore Railroad, and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad. The MAIN BUILDING is between 600 and 700 feet front, a part being three stories high and a part four stories. The DINING-ROOM is in the rear of the main building, and is 200 feet long, 75 feet wide, 20 feet ceiling, and one story high. The hotel will accommodate from 800 to 1,000 guests. The buildings are new and neatly finished; the bedrooms are large and airy. BILLIARD and BATH ROOMS, BOWLING ALLEY, SUMMER-HOUSES, large and commodious; BARNS, STABLES, CARRIAGE-HOUSES and SHEDS, all in good order. The KITCHEN and LAUNDRY are well arranged, large and convenient. The Hotel is supplied with GAS from works on the place. It is one of the most desirable Hotels in the country.

PETER VREDENBURGH,
Master in Chancery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

PROSPECT PARK AND VICINITY, EAST NEW-YORK, WESTCHESTER.

Large and peremptory sale, by order of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush turnpike and Catherine-st., Vernon and Bedford avs., Prospect, Lott, Clinton, Franklin and Clove sts., Flatbush; Carlton-av., Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y. Late the property of John A. Willink, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island.

SALE TO BE CONTINUED TILL THE WHOLE IS DISPOSED OF.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

Under the direction of Edward Whitehouse, Esq., administrator and trustee, with the will annexed, of John A. Willink, deceased.

PROSPECT PARK.—The mansion formerly occupied by John A. Willink, and several acres of land adjoining Prospect Park, known as "Bloemen Heuvel." The most desirable property on the Park for a gentleman's residence, with ample space for a number of villa sites: shade and ornamental trees, and choice shrubs of full growth.

Also, a small triangular plot near the above.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE AND CATHARINE-ST.—32 lots, situate on said streets, opposite "Bloemen Heuvel."

VERNON AND BEDFORD AVS., PROSPECT, LOTT, CLINTON, FRANKLIN AND CLOVE STS.—68 sections, comprising about 40 acres, situate on above streets, near the residence of the late Dr. Adrian Vandeveer, Flatbush.

CARLTON-AV., DEAN AND BERGEN STS.—49 lots on the above streets, being part of Parmentier's Garden, Brooklyn.

Thirty-four lots at East New-York, town of New-Lotts.

Thirty-three lots at Jamaica, Long Island.

Five lots at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of

EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, Esq.,
Administrator and Trustee, No. 29 William-st.
JAS. H. STORRS, Attorney and Counsel
for Administrator and Trustee,
at the office of Messrs. Storrs and Sedgwick,
No. 34 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS, ADJOINING THE WILLINK ESTATE, AT PROSPECT PARK, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY PERRY-AV., CEDAR-ST., WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON PLACES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Perry-av., Cedar-st., Washington and Jefferson places.—The above entire block, in plots of twelve lots or more. Washington-place is a boulevard 100 feet wide, with park in centre 30 feet wide. Perry-av. and Cedar-st. are to be made boulevards, each 80 feet wide, continuations of Washington and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,

MONDAY, May 17,
at 12 o'clock,
on the premises at Woodhaven, L. I.,
one mile beyond East New-York,
Lalance and Grosjean's great free-lunch, open-air sale of

500 LOTS,

adjoining their factory, which employs [illegible] hands, and pay out for labor $1,000 daily. Sa[illegible] Maps and free tickets now ready at JOHNSON & MILLER'S office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 18,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

great adjourned sale of balance of the Newtown lots not offered on Monday, May 10. Every lot will positively be sold, without regard to price, to the highest bidder; property unexceptionable; grades excellent; streets all opened; location high and commanding; time from New-York, 35 minutes; from Hunter's Point, 15 minutes; 4 minutes' walk from depot. Surroundings first-class; 6 churches and schools within a stone's throw. Terms very easy.

Maps and free tickets to examine the property now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, an elegant modern-built country-seat at Huntington, L. I., with three acres of ground under a perfect state of cultivation, with choice fruits, &c. Sixty per cent. on mortgage.

Maps and photographic views at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

THE SPLENDID PROPERTY, OF GEORGE BRADISH, ESQ.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, about 900 villa plots at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., all elegibly situated and with superior advantages for bathing, boating and fishing; distant from New-York 11 miles, with frequent and pleasant access by railroad and steamboat. Refreshments on the ground.

Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE ANDREWS ESTATE.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The third day's sale of the Loring Andrews estate, advertised for Wednesday, May 12, is postponed to June 12. The sale will take place on the ground.

Maps and pamphlets and full particulars, with tickets for trip free, can be had upon application to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Particulars hereafter in daily papers.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

ROSELLE, N. J.,

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869, AT 12 M.,
On the premises,
Great sale of
160 VILLA PLOTS AT WEST ROSELLE,

beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country.

Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 43 minutes from the New-York side of the river, and 2½ miles from the City of Elizabeth. Probably no town in the State of New-Jersey has improved within the past two years in so great a proportion as the new and growing town of Roselle. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., WITH 511 FEET WATER FRONT, DOCK, &c., BY DIRECTION OF JAMES BROWN, Esq.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, valuable property at Bay Ridge, L. I.

Upward of 215 city lots, arranged in plots of from four to six city lots each; also two good dwelling houses, with all the modern conveniences, coach-house, stable, &c.

This property is half an hour from Wall-st.; includes upward of 511 feet water front, with dock, from whence there is a ferry to Wall-st. five times daily. The property adjoins that of Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and for beauty of locality and healthfulness cannot be surpassed.

Terms, maps and further particulars, application to JAMES BROWN, No. 54 Exchange-place, or to Auctioneers, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York,
TUESDAY, May 18,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
MANSION HOUSE AND 80 BUILDING PLOTS
AT
SING SING,
by order of E. E. and A. B. Clark,
Executors.
Maps at office of Auctioneers.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF SEA-SHORE villa sites, delightfully located on south side of Staten island, in plots of five to thirteen acres each,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
TERMS EASY.

Bills, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st.

BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.

AUCTION SALE OF
LOTS, WATER FRONT, DOCK, DWELLINGS, &c.

See advertisements and posters of sale of May 13, 1869, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Ins. Co.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1869. }

Will be offered at public auction in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of May, at 10 A. M., at the Judiciary Square Depot, E-street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., a large and valuable assortment of Medicines, Hospital Stores, and other property no longer needed for the public service, among which will be found the following, viz.:

Sulphuric Ether, 7,000 ounces; Alcohol, 1,700 quarts; Cerate of Cantharides, 6,000 ounces; Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 3,000 ounces; Fluid Extract of Ginger, 3,000 ounces; Compound Spirits of Lavender, 5,000 ounces; Powdered Opium, 2,000 ounces; Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, 6,000 ounces; Sulphate of Quinine, 500 ounces.

Sperm Candles, Beef Extract, Condensed Milk, Desiccated Egg.

Adhesive and Isinglass Plasters, Gutta Percha Cloth, Patent Lint, Oiled Silk and Muslin Roller Bandages, Linen. Also, 15,000 Mosquito Bars, new.

Full particulars in catalogues. Terms cash; 25 per cent. required as deposit at time of sale, and all goods to be removed within five days.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt Col. U. S. A.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, have removed from No. 93 Liberty-st. to the SPACIOUS STORES NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST., and EXTENDING THROUGH TO NO. 77 READE-ST., at which fine location they will carry on the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, affording unusual facilities for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods and other personal property. Sales of stock and merchandise at the stores of owners and household furniture sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES attended to promptly and satisfactorily, as usual for 22 years past. SALES OF PAINTINGS AND ART at their GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS.
ALLAN B. MINER.

NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

RECEIVER'S SALE

of the stock, fixtures and materials of the Varnish Manufactory of TURNER & CO.,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869,
AT 11 A. M.,

at the corner of Jackson and Ewen sts., Williamsburg,

By THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer:

A large quantity of gums, oils, raw and boiled, turpentine, benzine, naphtha, coach polishing, furniture, painters' japan and other varnishes, extra quality; scale, lethargе and other driers, iron tanks, holding from 2 to 6,000 gallons, suitable for varnish, oil or kerosene manufacturers; standing cans from 35 to 500 gallons, coppers, cans, kettles, measures, barrels, tin cans, office furniture, horses, harness, trucks, wagons, &c., &c. Catalogues day of sale.

The above sale is continued THIS WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at the same time and place.

F. V. B. KENNEDY, Receiver.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.

Two good work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869.

By order of
Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS,
A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy, of THOMASS & CO., and of DANIEL WINKINS and JOHN J. THOMASS, the looms, engine and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., (New-York Silk Mills,) bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler, with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames, with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1869.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

CLOSING SALE OF STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE, BRONZES, VASES, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., Being the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence.

To be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 12, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent—Office, No. 515 Washington-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, of the four-story residence (double house) No. 104 East 11th-st., near 4th-av. Will be most peremptory, being in consequence of the death of the late Mrs. A. E. Haarhause. The catalogue is very large, and contains about 500 lots. Dealers as well as private buyers should attend this sale. Catalogues at house early.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURniture, carpets, safes, silver-plated ware, &c.

THIS DAY at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a variety of parlor suites, chamber and library suites, library and secretary bookcases, tables, mattresses, &c. Catalogues at sale.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good meat and pastry cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; will go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 207 5th-st., between Bowery and 3d-av., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant young woman, sisters, one as cook; is a good baker, and would assist with washing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; is a good plain sewer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in the care of children; has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber work and waiting; would take care of children; has good City reference from her last employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 26 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE LAUNDRESS, a situation; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 288 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH widow lady without incumbrance; thoroughly domesticated; either as companion or housekeeper superintendent in a bachelor or widow's establishment; country preferred; good references. Address E. T., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT waitress, a situation in a private family, or as chambermaid and good plain sewer; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for one day at No. 154 West 18th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; would do washing and ironing, or general housework in a small private family. Address, for two days, No. 255 East 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITUation for a girl as cook, and would assist in the coarse washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 139 East 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as chambermaid, or would assist in washing or waiting; understands her business well; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 441 West 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, sisters, one as cook and to assist with the washing, the other as nurse and seamstress; can furnish City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chambermaid and fine sewer or fine washer; best of City references. Call at No. 688 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; with good City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 322 East 28th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROcuring a situation for an experienced woman as nurse and seamstress; she can take care of a child from its birth, and has the best City references. Apply at No. 503 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, and is willing to work and make herself generally useful, or to take care of one or two grown children; good City reference. Call for two days, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 941 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to do chamberwork if required. Call at No. 133 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly competent; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly competent; has three years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant woman in a Christian family; the wages not so much an object as a home; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS Box No. 118 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 800 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., top floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, 16 years of age, a situation in a small private family, to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days at No. 56 Macdougal-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 7th-av., second floor, back room, between 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation at chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of reference from my place. Call at No. 337 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and is willing to assist in the care of children; the best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 46th-st., near 6th-av. Has no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook, and is willing to do washing in a small family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; or would go as chambermaid and fine washer; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and good plain seamstress; can sew on machine; no objection to assist in the care of grown children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT waitress, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good references. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; or would take charge of a house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress, by an American Protestant woman, in a Christian family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as cook and housekeeper in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; the highest City reference given. Call at No. 280 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; understands her business perfectly; has excellent reference from her last place, where she lived six years. Call at No. 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family; will go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, to cook, wash and iron; also good baker; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 167 North 6th-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children and do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or would do general housework; good references. Call for two days at No. 441 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Amity-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 241 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 264 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a respectable young woman, or the fine washing and chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS willing to go out of town for the Summer; no objection to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, who is an excellent laundress, a situation with a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at 145 West 24th-st., top floor, back room, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; has lived in her last place nine years; none need apply only the highest private families. Call or address 210 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 51 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; good City reference; private family only need apply. Call at No. 446 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and all kinds of sewing; cuts and fits for children; willing to assist with children or chamberwork; best of City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 137 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse, a situation; can take charge of an infant or the care of grown children; is an excellent seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do chamberwork; good references. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit, dress hair, operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; would assist in chamberwork or go to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable and efficient young woman as first-class waitress, or would take chamberwork and waiting; understands her business thoroughly; City or country; has good City references. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, a Protestant; can take the entire care of an infant from its birth; is fully competent to take the charge of grown children; is a good sewer; the best City reference. Apply at No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy store.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHes a situation in a respectable private family as seamstress and plain operator on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines; has good City reference. Call at No. 130 East Broadway, first floor, front room, from 2 to 4 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a large number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls, and those lately landed, as nurses, chambermaids, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do waiting and plain sewing, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 27th-st., second floor, back room, No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNdress; is an excellent washer and ironer; willing to assist with the chamberwork; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few more ladies' and gentlemen's washing and ironing, to take to her own house; fluting done in the neatest manner; best City reference given. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing and has no objection to a boarding-house. Inquire at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; neat, economizing and respectful; best reference given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a small family, or is capable to take charge of a house in the family's absence. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 19th-st.; good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 424 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; or as nurse; can produce the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and waiting; will go to the country or boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen at her own house; City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 329 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST ant woman as laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address No. 220 (new No.) West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands her business in all its branches. Call at her present employer's, No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; good reference can be given. Call at No. 271 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse, and would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 323 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress in a private family; is capable of doing up all kinds of fineries; good City reference. Call at No. 413 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 340 7th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as first-class waitress; can give best of City references. Call or address No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; understands the care of a young infant; is a good plain seamstress; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 630 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse or plain sewer; or to do chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 417 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress. Call at her present employer's, No. 5 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 102 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, a married man without family, a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; has lived seven years with his present employer. Apply at No. 278 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble young man, a situation as valet to a gentleman, or family who wish a traveling servant; can give best City reference. Address W. M., southeast corner Broadway and 20th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a small private family by a colored boy; understands his business thoroughly, and comes well recommended from his last employer. Apply for two days at No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, (without children,) the care of a house for the Summer months; the best of City references given. Apply to CAMPBELL & GALWAY, No. 404 4th-av., or No. 1,203 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; is a thorough hand in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address at grocery store, No. 319 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business, and has the best of City reference from his last place; country preferred. Address M. R., No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman with a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address B. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiterman in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objections to the country or town. Call at No. 232 West 19th-st. for two days, or address J. M. C.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO can milk and would assist in the garden, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the management of horses, &c.; is a careful driver; good reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD experience, a situation as coachman and groom; understands gardening and milking; no objection to the country; City and country reference given. Address H. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful; has satisfactory reference. Address J. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands his business; has no objection to go to the country. Address R. P., No. 250 4th-av. corner 20th-st., in the drug store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has no objection to City or country; has good reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has lived with the best families; has four years' reference from his last employer. Address P., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Scotch; excellent hand with horses; best of references. Call or address W. R., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a sober, steady man; can milk if necessary; willing and obliging. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, who understands his business, as coachman or groom; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 128 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as coachman and gardener; understands the business thoroughly, and can give the best City reference. Address T. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a Protestant, a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a thoroughly competent man, with the best City references; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in a private family; City or country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 16 East 39th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; who understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; would assist in gardening if required; will be found willing and obliging; can give best of reference from City or country. Address for two days B. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended; two years and a half City reference from last employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address J. S., private stable, No. 141 West 38th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITer; speaks and writes English, German and French; has served as such in the first-class hotels of Europe for several years; understands his business in all its branches thoroughly; best certificates; age 36. Apply to M. R., No. 52 Columbia-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; will be at liberty after May 16; has had many years' experience in England, and can be well recommended; is a good grape grower under glass; City reference given. Address E. K. B., care of M. F. Burggehof, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or separate; can milk; understands his business thoroughly; sober and steady; no better recommendations; cause for leaving his employer, moving. Address A., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman, of long experience; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good City driver; sober, obliging; best City references. Address C. No. Box 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, SOBER and industrious young man, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address F. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has good recommendations; no objection to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single young man just from England; is fully competent to take care of a gentleman's place; very best of reference. Address BENJ. BROWN, care of Arnold, Constable & Co., Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young man, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; no objection to the country; refers to his last place, where he lived more than two years. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHly competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also female help. Apply at CARPENTER'S Large Employment Office, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; will do plain gardening and make himself generally useful; has very best reference from his last employer. Address L. N., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND his wife, the man as coachman, wife as excellent cook and baker; prefer the country; no incumbrances; good references. Address J. S. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address B. W., Carriage Repository, 65 East 25th-st.

HOTEL KEEPERS—A SITUATION wanted as barkeeper; has been in a first-class hotel for last five years. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SOBER, CIVIL and capable single man. One answering to this description can find permanent employment at liberal wages in a private family on Staten Island, by producing satisfactory references and addressing Box No. 4,368 New-York Post Office; none others need apply, and the references will be returned to stated address.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of grapes under glass, who is a first-rate florist and vegetable gardener, to take charge of a place on the Hudson River, one hour from the City; a Scotchman preferred. Address G. D. M., Box No. 706 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, COLORED OR German, as groom for two horses, care of small vegetable garden, and generally useful; must have good references for honesty and sobriety; wages $20 and board. Address SOUTHPORT, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., for excellent situations, a large number of cooks of all kinds, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, laundresses, young girls, and those lately landed. Come one; come all.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY LIVING a short distance in the country, a young girl (German preferred) to take care of children and help with up-stairs work; must come well recommended. Apply to A. MICHEL, No. 89 Beekman-st., up stairs, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, CAPABLE man for a collector in an insurance company; no one need apply who cannot give a good bond for $5,000. Address, giving references and name in full, L. X., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RAILWAY CONtracting agent for the freight business from New-York to the West; early application, stating qualifications, should be made in writing to GEO. E. JARVIS, Blue Line and Milwaukee Line Office, 273 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS, who thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and is willing to take care of one little girl. Apply at No. 22 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, CAREFUL Protestant girl, of good disposition, to take care of children and to sew. Call, with City reference, at No. 113 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress and to attend to a little girl of ten years old. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERmaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 29 West 37th-st., on Wednesday morning, from 9 to 10.

WANTED—TWO PRACTICAL FARMERS, also gardener, not afraid of work. Apply at No. 113 South-st., at 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG COLORED MAN TO attend a doctor's office from 8 to 5; $6 per week. Call at No. 15 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A COPYIST FOR A LAW OFfice. Address, with specimen of handwriting, Box No. 236 Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWERS. APPLY AT No. 212 Clinton-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAPOLIO.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.

MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

[TRADE MARK.]

"AMERICAN RUBBER SPONGE."

Manufactured only by the VENTILATING RUBBER SHOE COMPANY, No. 176 Broadway.

HAMILTON E. TOWLE, Treasurer.

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!! FRUIT JARS!!!—Rowley vs. Mason.—Manufacturers and dealers interested in this subject, can obtain printed copies of Judge Fisher's decision against J. L. Mason, and in favor of S. B. Rowley, by applying to S. B. ROWLEY, No. 509 Market-st., Philadelphia.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN EXPERImental gas works, containing one bench of fire-retorts, two gas holders, photometer, meter, &c., all complete, ready for use, situated on 21st-st., below 10th-av. Inquire of HENING & FLOYD, No. 742 Greenwich-st.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address

C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-ENgine locomotive boiler, six feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-inch stroke; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm formerly known as HENRY BADEAU & SONS, of No. 301 Broadway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due or charges against the firm, may be directed to WM. S. BADEAU, No. 302 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

JOHN H. BADEAU,
PETER C. BADEAU,
WM. S. BADEAU.

MAY 1, 1869.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO., }
JOHNSTON BUILDING, NO. 30 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1869. }

MR. D. W. C. FALLS IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date.

DAVID GROESBECK & CO.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA..........WEDNESDAY..........May 12
CHINA...........SATURDAY...........May 15
CUBA............WEDNESDAY..........May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY..........May 26
RUSSIA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 2
JAVA............WEDNESDAY..........June 9

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steamship SCOTIA will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, from 2 to 3 o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 12th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA......May 12 | CAMBRIA..........May 29
EUROPA..........May 15 | UNIT'D K'GDOM.June 2
INDIA............May 22 | BRITANNIA.........June 5
DORIAN..........May 26 | DACIAN............June 9

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, May 15, 9 A.M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, May 18, 11 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..Saturday, May 22, 1 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 29, 9 A.M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons..........May 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons..........May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons..........May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons..........June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, 2,565 tons..........June 9, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

HECLA..........May 6 | MALTA..........May 20
MARATHON.......May 13 | SAMARIA........May 27

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, WEDNESDAY May 12, at 6 A. M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 15, at 8½ A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN..........May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin....$100, Currency	Cabin....$80, Gold
Steerage...35, Currency	Steerage....35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	First Cabin. Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........May 13
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........May 27

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS,

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, on SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL......VAILL....Saturday, May 15.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....Saturday, May 22

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail May 19.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per ship *Yorktown*, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transhipped to this port per bark *Juno*, are hereby notified that the said bark *Juno* has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J.B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week.

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open about June 1. It is desirably situated, on high ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, Pleasure Bay, and surrounding country. It is distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply to M. Downs, 76 5th-av., N. Y.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE,

23d-st.

Mr. F. W. PUTNAM has a suite of four rooms to rent, with private table only. Inquire as above; possession immediately.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A handsomely-furnished second floor to gentlemen, with or without private table; also rooms on third and fourth floors, very reasonably, for the Summer; location a few doors from Coleman House; references required. No. 33 West 27th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, &c.—SUITES OF superior furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, with breakfast or full board, and private table if desired, in a small private family in 35th-st., near Madison-av.; house is four-story brown-stone. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 316 EAST 30TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av., and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN, on the premises, No. 555 6th-av.

NO. 6 ST. LUKE'S-PLACE, (LEROY-st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, together or separately, with or without board; private family; location very desirable. Terms reasonable.

NO. 49 NORTH MOORE-ST., CORNER of Hudson-st.—Fine airy furnished rooms, with bath and gas, to gentlemen only; board if required; references exchanged.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITH BREAKfast, or without board, some particularly choice rooms in a private house, in one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 29 East 24th-st.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square, without board.

FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR and back parlors to let, with board, in a private family; young men preferred; references exchanged; terms reasonable. No. 106 East 26th-st.

NO. 90 WEST 15TH ST.—FIRST house below 5th-av.; front and back parlor on second floor, handsomely furnished, to rent with or without board; references exchanged.

COMFORTABLE BOARD WANTED for an elderly lady and servant, in a family where there are a few boarders; terms moderate. Address LADY, No. 7 East 31st-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor. Also, suite on parlor floor, to let, with board at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st. References exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A FEW THIRD and fourth story rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedrooms to let in a most desirable location. Apply at No. 255 4th-av.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A PLEASANT, second floor front room, with bath contiguous. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family consisting of three adults, four children and two nurses, within fifty miles of New-York; vicinity of Morristown, N. J., preferred; preference will be given to a comfortable farm-house, where large rooms and good living can be obtained. Address Box No. 4,535 New-York Post Office.

BOARD AT YONKERS—FOR GENTLEmen or gentlemen and their wives. Apply in the first of Dr. Harriott's cottages from the Mansion House, or Box No. 92 Yonkers Post Office.

Mrs. RYAN.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE.
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTE
FOR $300.

A lot of (10) ten Pianos will be offered for sale this week for $300 each, at

HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 46 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Union-square.

N. B.—These pianos have been used from one to six months; are in perfect order, full 7-octave, rosewood case and top, with the modern improvements.

Catalogue price $450.

Each one will be warranted for seven years if required.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.

We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business. A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

A LADY WILL SELL, PRICE $150, A Chickering rosewood piano-forte, modern style and improvements, in perfect order, sweet, perfect tone. Apply at No. 28 3d-st., basement door.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VArious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

TO AMERICAN TRAVELERS

IN SWITZERLAND.

GRAND HOTEL BEAURIVAGE, GENEVA.

This splendid new first-class establishment, facing the beautiful Lake and MONT BLANC, is the only hotel in Geneva with TERRACE, GARDEN AND VERY HANDSOME SITTING-ROOMS.

Rendezvous of the American families.

PERSONAL.

BLACK.—INFORMATION WANTED OF Nathaniel, John or Richard Black, who were inquiring for their sister, Mary Jane Black. Can be found at No. 227 West 31st-st. Ask for Mr. BROWN.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JAMES McNULTY, by his brother Patrick, at No. 412 East 15th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 11, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, May 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 13, 9 A. M.	Wed'sday, May 12, 8 A. M.
Saturday, May 15, 10 A. M.	Friday, May 14, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, May 18, 8 A. M.	Monday, May 17, 8 A. M.
Wed'sday, May 19, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, May 18, 12 M.
Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M.	Wed'sday, May 19, 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawauhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $10 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N.Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and intermediate landings, daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

CHANGE OF PIER.—FOR RONDOUT, Newburg and intermediate landings. The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and J. W. BALDWIN will leave from foot of Vestry-st. until the completion of repairs, to Harrison-st. Pier.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M., Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.

APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869.

The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:

Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3¼ by 5¼ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3⅝ by 6½ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4¼ by 10¼ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.

All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 9-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.

Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10¼ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 6,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.

All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, those for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.

The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.

Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.

Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK.

May 10, 1869.

Under the authority of an act of Congress and by order of the Postmaster-General, sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 15, for the following described uniform dress to be worn by the letter carriers of this City during the Summer months:

First—Coat, single-breasted, skeleton sack, of gray flannel, terminating two-thirds the distance from the top of the hip-bone to the knee, with lapels, (medium roll) made to button over the breast; three pockets outside, without flaps—one on each side and one on left breast; coat to be bound entirely round with plain black alpaca binding, one inch wide, put half over edges, and three buttons of present regulation style down front.

Second—Pants, same material and color, with stripe of black alpaca binding, one inch wide, down outside seam.

Third—Vest, same material and color, bound same as coat, with collar cut to roll, same height as coat, and five regulation buttons down front.

Fourth—Panama hat.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract and bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the same.

The Postmaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interest.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Summer Uniform for Letter Carriers, New-York Post Office," and addressed to

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FORT SCHUYLER, N. Y. HARBOR, May 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 M., May 25, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank, and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore-quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind-quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs or Ribs Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, May 25, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed,

WILLIAM L. HASKIN,
Captain First Artillery,
Brevet Major U. S. Army and A. C. S.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—SEPArate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 22, 1869, for the construction of sewers as follows, viz.: Specification 1. In 126th, 132d and 133d sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 2. In 131st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 3. In 48th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Specification 4. In 7th-av., between Greenwich-av. and 59th-st. Specification 5. In 43d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.; 6th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., and in 53d-st., between 1st-av. and East River. Specification 6. In 115th, 116th and 117th sts., between 3d and 4th avs. Specification 7. In 4th-av., between 78th and 79th sts.; 82d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and 81st and 82d sts., between 4th and 5th avs. Specification 8. In 1st-av., between 34th and 39th sts., with branches. Specification 9. In Water-st., between James and Oliver; Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts.; Pitt-st., between Broome and Delancey sts.; Clinton-st., between Grand and Division sts.; Grand-st., between Ridge and Cannon sts.; Mangin and Goerck, between Grand and Broome sts.; Goerck-st., between Stanton and Houston sts.; Manhattan-lane, between Houston and 3d sts., and Avenue B, between 3d and 4th and 12th and 13th sts. Specification 10. In Bedford-st., between Christopher and Grove sts.; Varick-st., between Spring and Houston sts.; Broome and Grand sts., between Sullivan and Thompson sts., and Spring-st., between Mulberry and Crosby sts. Specification 11. In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 86th-st. Specification 12. In 2d-av., between 86th and 90th sts., with branch in 87th-st.

The plans for these works can be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEORGE S. GREENE, } Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 10, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements as follows, viz.: In Prince-st., from Broadway to the Bowery, and in 26th-st., from 3d-av. to East River, and also for the laying of a crosswalk across West-st. to Pier No. 5 North River. Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, } May 1, 1869.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Sixteenth Social Reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 13. Anniversary exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., will preside.

Speakers—The eloquent Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales, who has just arrived in this country; Rev. DEWITT C. TALMADGE, recently of Philadelphia; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rev. ROBERT LOWRY, Rev. NORMAN SEAVER, D. D., Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.

A select chorus of male voices from leading choirs of New-York and Brooklyn will be in attendance and sing appropriate music, including the old "Integer Vitæ," as on a former occasion. The ante-rooms of the Academy will be open at 6½ o'clock P. M., for a levee, when the speakers and ladies and gentlemen who wish to exchange social greetings may have an hour of unceremonious social Christian intercourse. Dodworth's Band will attend as usual.

Tickets 50c. each; may be secured at the Congregational Union Rooms, Bible House; at the *Independent* office, Park-place; at the *Daily Union* office, Brooklyn. Annual business meeting for the election of officers will be held at the Academy, THURSDAY, 3 P. M.

BOOKBINDERS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Members are hereby notified that the annual meeting and election of officers will take place at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, 1869, at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT BEATTY, President.
ALEXANDER F. ROBERTS, Secretary.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK. — THERE will be held in the lecture room of Grace Chapel, 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 P. M., a meeting to organize an association of the Sunday-school workers of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New-York City and vicinity.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

☞LURLINE.☜
☞LURLINE.☜

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the vast amount of detail involved in the production of ☞LURLINE,☜ extra rehearsals have been found absolutely necessary to insure the perfect working of its SUPERB SCENIC EFFECTS, and especially the MAGNIFICENT FINAL TABLEAUX in the last act.

The first performance of this GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA is, therefore, postponed until ☞TO-MORROW (THURSDAY,) MAY 13,☜ when LURLINE will positively be produced.

The sale of seats commences THIS MORNING.

Grand combination of
ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA
AND
GRAND BALLET,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13,
AND EVERY FOLLOWING EVENING.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 P M.

First time in America of William Vincent Wallace's Grand, Romantic and Spectacular Opera,

☞LURLINE,☜
☞LURLINE,☜

will be produced with a magnificent
MISE EN SCENE,
and at a cost of over
$30,000.

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY CALYO and BOEGTLIN.
NEW DRESSES BY MACCHI & BRUSCHI.
NEW PROPERTIES BY ABBIATTI.
MACHINERY BY DORNBACH AND ASSISTANTS.

Under the supervision of the Stage Manager, A. DUBREUL.

Incidental Ballet by MARIETTA BONFANTI and SIG. G. NOVISSIMO. (His first appearance in New-York.)

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞THE OPERA OF LURLINE WILL BE SUNG IN ITALIAN☜ AND IN ENGLISH ON ALTERNATE NIGHTS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

General admission..........$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony....50 cents extra
Family circle..........50 cents
Private boxes..........$8

The sale of tickets and seats commences THIS MORNING, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NOTICE.—Tickets purchased for Wednesday will be good for Thursday evening; tickets purchased for Thursday will be good for Friday evening, or can be exchanged for any evening at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, AT 1 P. M., FIRST GRAND MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
GEO. L. FOX'S
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
LAST REPRESENTATIONS BUT FOUR.
Mlle. Sangalli and Signor Costa's Ballets.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
BENEFIT OF GEO. L. FOX.
His last appearance as H. D.
ON MONDAY, MAY 17,
After great and careful preparation,
Mr. G. L. FOX'S
NEW AMERICAN COMIC PANTOMIME
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD;
OR, HARLEQUIN JACK and the BEAN STALK.

THE TAMMANY.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
The world-renowned Gymnasts,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
in their new and startling act on the OCTANGULARUM, are received nightly with a perfect
FUROR OF APPLAUSE.
DARING AND PERILOUS DOUBLE TRAPEZE ACT, by Mlle. ZULEILA and Mons. VENTINI.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL—FRIDAY, MAY 14,

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will appear in Handel's Grand Oratorio, THE MESSIAH—THE MESSIAH, given on a scale of great splendor by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, her last appearance in New-York prior to her departure on her Western concert tour.

Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Contralto.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, the eminent Basso, of Boston—his first appearance in New-York.
THE FULL GRAND CHORUS OF THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor, Mr. F. L. RITTER.
Organist, Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.

General admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the general ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the hall.

STEINWAY HALL.

It is proposed to give, on some evening during the ensuing three weeks, a grand MEMORIAL CONCERT at Steinway Hall, in honor of the memory of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to the family of the deceased. A vast array of the best musical, vocal and instrumental talent has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and it is believed the entertainment will at once surpass all that have preceded it in point of attraction, and be worthy of the occasion and the dead it memorizes.

The concert is undertaken with the active and cordial coöperation of

H. J. Raymond,
W. H. Hurlbut,
Wm. Steinway,
Wm. Stuart,
R. O. Doremus,
Chas. A. Dana,
Carl Rosa,
Albert Weber,
Mark Smith,
W. A. Pond,
Wm. Winter,
George H. Butler,
Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Edward H. House,
Theo. Hagen,
L. F. Harrison,
Max Maretzek,
Max Strakosch,
Theo. Thomas,
M. Cooney.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, } May 11, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 18, at 3 o'clock.

There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.

THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

ROBINSON CRUSOE MATINEE TO-DAY and every day at Wood's Museum, at 2 o'clock, by the Grand Burlesque and Pantomime Troupe.

THE TURF.

$20,000 PREMIUMS!

THE
BOSTON TROTTING ASSOCIATION
having engaged the
MYSTIC PARK,
MEDFORD, MASS.,
for their first meeting, will give the following purses on
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18.

No. 1, JUNE 15, $2,000; for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 2, SAME DAY, $3,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:25; $1,700 to first, $1,000 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 3, JUNE 16, $2,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:40; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 4, SAME DAY, $2,000; for Double Teams; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5.

No. 5, JUNE 17, $2,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 6, SAME DAY, $3,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:30; $1,700 to first, $1,000 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, bast 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 7, JUNE 18, $2,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:35; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, $300 to third; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

No. 8, SAME DAY, $4,000; $2,000 to first, $1,500 to second, $500 to third; for all horses; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

These Purses are for horses that have never beaten the time specified, in harness or to wagon, previous to the closing of entries.

Time made at Fairs will be considered a record.

All entries are to be addressed to

W. P. BALCH, Treasurer,
No. 28 Blackstone-st., Boston,

On or before May 25.

Name and color of all horses, including both horses of double teams, must accompany entrance money, 10 per cent. of purse, at the time of entry.

Entrance money of ineligible horses will be forfeited.

Three or more to enter, two or more to start.

The track will be under the management of David H. Blanchard.

H. S. RUSSELL, President.
DAVID NEVINS, Jr., Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, fifteen hands high, showy and fast travelers, sound and kind in all harness and under saddle; are brothers by Hiram Drew; sold for want of use. Address Post Office Box No. 4,798.

FOR SALE — TWO FIRST-CLASS CARriages, used but a few times; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a calashe, trimmed in drab silk; both City made. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 5th-av., northeast corner of 16th-st.; entrance on 16th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A pair of bay horses, 7 years old, sound and kind; also, light phaeton, nearly new. Apply to L. H. HOLMES, No. 77 Cedar-st., from 12 to 3.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SUMMER COACH, with winter pads; price $400. Private stable, No. 130 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BAROUCHE IN good order. Apply at private stable, No. 138 West 18th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO hire a coupe for family use until 1st of July; best care taken. Address Box No. 5,426 Post Office.

MILLINERY.

SPRING BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S Hats at L. BINNS' millinery; largest and cheapest in the world. No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs. Straw Hats, $1; Sun Hats, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)

Jas. Fisk, Jr...Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager

GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE TEMPEST.

TEMPEST, | LAST NIGHTS OF | TEMPEST,
| LAST NIGHTS OF |

the run of which has been extended another week, (the seventh,) to afford time for the more elaborate production of PATRIE.

THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.

Act I—The Sinking Ship. | Act IV—The Masque.
Act II—Grand Ballet. | Act V—Magic Circle and
Act III—The Surf Scene. | Matchless Transformation.

MONDAY EVENING, May 17, first performance in America of the grand historic and heroic drama, by Victorien Sardou, entitled PATRIE, ("Fatherland.")

The greatest dramatic sensation known for many years in Paris, where it is now being performed with wonderful success. It will be produced from original models and designs furnished by M. Sardou.

Scenery by Messrs. Marston, Seavy, Thorne and Du Flocq.

Box sheet for PATRIE now open.

LAST "TEMPEST" MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO,
in Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy of that name.

LAST OTHELLO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT at 1½ o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
Mr. MARK SMITH and Miss FANNY MORANT,
in WILD OATS.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER

Engagement of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
of the
RECONSTRUCTED
FORTY THIEVES,
which must positively be withdrawn May 24 for the production of another great Burlesque.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

In active preparation, a grand Oriental Burlesque Pantomime Extravaganza entitled

SINBAD THE SAILOR.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

TUESDAY, second; WEDNESDAY, third appearance of the
GREAT LONDON BURLESQUE COMBINATION.
Miss JENNIE WILLMORE,
Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE,
and the great London comedian,
MR. FELIX ROGERS,
IN THREE GLORIOUS PIECES,
MIRIAM'S CRIMES, MIDDY ASHORE,
ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
RIGL SISTERS IN TWO DANCES.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The Grand Spectacular Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
AND EVERY DAY HEREAFTER AT 2 O'CLOCK.
AND EVERY DAY HEREAFTER AT 2 O'CLOCK.
OBSERVE MATINEE PRICES.
OBSERVE MATINEE PRICES.
Dress circle and parquet, 50c.; chairs 50c. extra.
No free list with the exception of the Press.

AID FOR CUBA.

GRAND FAIR AT APOLLO HALL,

Corner of Broadway and 28th-st., for the relief of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, now open under the auspices of the Junta Patriotica de Cubanas in New-York. Open from 12 M. until 11 P. M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

ANNIVERSARIES.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE!

AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
May 12 and 13.
DAY AND EVENING,
Commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPEAKERS:

E. CADY STANTON,
JULIA WARD HOWE,
ANNA DICKINSON,
LILY PECKHAM,
M. H. BRINKERHOFF,
E. OAKES SMITH,
PHEBE A. HANNAFORD,
JOSEPHINE GRIFFING,
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
THEODORE TILTON,
FREDERICK DOUGLASS,
C. C. BURLEIGH,
LUCY STONE,
MARY A. LIVERMORE,
PHEBE COZZENS,
MADAME ANNEKE,
OLIVE LOGAN,
OLYMPIA BROWN,
SUSAN B. ANTHONY,
ERNESTINE L. ROSE,
ROBERT PURVIS,
O. B. FROTHINGHAM,
H. B. BLACKWELL,
S. S. FOSTER,

and others, will address the Convention.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.

JOHN W. HUTCHINSON has kindly offered the services of the Family, to sing appropriate songs.

Morning session, free. Evening, 25 cents.

FRIDAY EVENING, IN BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
CONSISTING OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
LITERARY EXERCISES, &c.,
will be held at
STEINWAY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1869,
COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Fifty-Third Anniversary of the American Bible Society will be held on THURSDAY, May 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, corner 4th-st.

Addresses by Rev. Dr. SCHENCK.
Rev. Dr. TIFFANY.
Rev. Dr. KROTEL.
Rev. Dr. MARTIN, of China.
Rev. Dr. McCOSH.

Meeting for the transaction of business at 9 o'clock at the Bible House, Astor-place.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE National Temperance Society and Publication House will be held in the Large Hall of Cooper Institute on the EVENING of May 12, 1869, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President of the Society, will preside.

Addresses may be expected from Dr. F. R. LEES, of England; Rev. J. D. FULTON, of Boston; Hon. HENRY WILSON and others.

Singing by the TREMAINE BROS. and PIERSON.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Tract Society will be held in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams',) WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Bishop McILVAINE will preside. An interesting discussion is expected upon topics presented in the report.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 28. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its equipments, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., *New-York Observer*.

I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Inspection solicited.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of May next, and continue until October following.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.

Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.

Special facilities for acquiring modern languages.

For particulars and references apply to
L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st.,
Rev. G. F. MORISON, Baltimore, Md.,
A. LINDENKOHL, U.S. Coast Survey, Washington.

PARENTS WHO WISH TO GIVE their sons a sound German education ought to send them to

Dr. STROMBERG, No. 60 Coblence-strasse, Bonn, Rhenish Prussia,

where a limited number of pupils are prepared for all learned professions and mercantile pursuits. Good references to American parents can be given. Letters to the above address.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes.

Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation.

Summer boarders will be received July 3.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SPANISH AND German languages, at pupils' residences, if desired; particular attention given to pronunciation and native accent. Address C. F. S., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1.500 WILL PURCHASE AN INterest in an established and cash-paying business, and with an energetic man the business can be doubled. Address A. L. S., Box No. 101 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor

THE FRENCH OPERA.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MAY 12,
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF
THE NEW OPERA,

LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)

Grand Opera Comique, in three acts, by A. MAILLARD.

MLLE. IRMA. | M. AUJAC.

Mlle. DUCLOS,
M. THOLER,
M. LAGRIFFOUL,
in the principal roles.

Entirely new scenery by R. SMITH. Every scene painted by this celebrated artist in person.

Rich and correct Costumes, made expressly for the opera by M. MARUT, of Paris.

THE FINEST
CHORUS IN AMERICA,
AND INCREASED ORCHESTRA.

THURSDAY, MAY 13,
LA BELLE HELENE.
MLLE. TOSTEE and M. DECRE.

FRIDAY, MAY 14,
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)
MLLE. IRMA and M. AUJAC.

SATURDAY, AT 2, DOORS OPEN AT 1.
GRAND MATINEE.

SATURDAY, MAY 15,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.

LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Seats for any night reserved six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, 24th-st. and 5th-av., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

EVERY EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
the exquisitely beautiful comedy of

CASTE,

by T. W. Robertson, Esq., author of "School," "Ours," "Society," &c. The play will be presented with NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, AND THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

THE HON. GEORGE D'ALROY...MR. C. FISHER
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SAM GERRIDGE..........MR. A. W. YOUNG
CAPTAIN HAWTREE..........MR. O. MARLOWE
DIXON..........MR. PORTER
ESTHER ECCLES..........MISS ROSE EYTINGE
POLLY ECCLES..........MISS EFFIE GERMON
THE MARQUISE DE ST. MAUR, MISS E. MESTAYER.

ACT I:
COURTSHIP,
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.
ACT II:
MARRIAGE,
THE LODGINGS IN MAYFAIR.
ACT III:
WIDOWHOOD,
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE MATINEE
of
CASTE,
SATURDAY, MAY 15.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
EVERYTHING NEW.
GRAND RECONSTRUCTION OF PLUTO.
RETURN OF ALICE DUNNING.
THE GREAT LINGARD IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

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First night of the young American Actor
MR. OLIVER B. DOUD.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN..........Bamboozle
MR. DOUD..........as..........Don Cæsar
CAPTAIN BAMBOOZLE..........Mr. Doud
THAT RASCAL PAT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

The original Imperial
JAPANESE TROUPE
OF
PROFESSOR RISLEY,
Composed of the Tycoon's
SPECIAL ARTISTS,
Including the celebrated boy
"ALL RIGHT,"
COUNT DENKIOHI, &c., &c.,
In consequence of their
IMMENSE SUCCESS,
Will remain
SIX NIGHTS MORE,
AND GIVE MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

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First appearance of Mr. DAVE REED, in connection with Mr. DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR, UNSWORTH, EUGENE. Admission, 50 cents; balcony, 25 cents; orchestra chairs, 75 cents.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

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GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 12, at 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT,
(THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MAY 12.
First appearance at these Concerts of
MR. J. LEVY,

The greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

PROGRAMME.

1. March, "Central Park Garden"..........Thomas
2. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
3. Waltz, "Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald," (new)..........Strauss
4. Fantasie, "Lurline"..........Wallace
5. Overture, in the Italian Style, op. 170, (new)..........Schubert
6. Air, "Hongroise," with Variations, Solo for Cornet-a-Piston..........Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Serenade for Flute and French Horn..........Titl
Messrs. SIEDLER and SCHMITZ.
8. Grand Fantasie, "Robert le Diable"..........Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Mignon"..........A. Thomas
10. Waltz, "Maud," Solo for Cornet-a-Piston..........Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Mazurka, "Arm in Arm" } Strauss
Polka Schnell, "Thunder and Lightning" }
12. Quadrille, "Genevieve de Brabant"..........Offenbach

Conductor..........THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA $2.

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A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL CURE for private diseases, nervous and physical debility, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs, without mercury, loss of time, or detention from business. A radical cure for stricture and fistula; 20 years' successful practice in this City. Consultation and treatment strictly private. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 120 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 2 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents. Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

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DR. LARMONT, NO. 896 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 9 to 1 and 5 to 7; Paris, London and New-York Medical Advertiser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c., mailed free, $1 50.

HAND-BOOK FOR CONSUMPTIVES. By HENRY N. AVERY, A. M., M. D. Embraces Climate, Hygiene, Food and Treatment. Price 50 cents. AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Agents, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED immediately, without mercury.—Consultations, correspondence, and office very private. Dr. HARRISON, No. 177 Bleecker-st.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

ALBANY.

Closing Scenes of the Legislature—Bills Defeated and Passed, Good, Bad and Indifferent—The Tax Levies and Senators Williams and Van Petten—What the Democrats would do if they had the Power.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 11, 1869.

The closing scenes of the Legislature last night were characterized by remarkable harmony and good feeling, considering the stormy sessions that have prevailed for the past week and the bitterness of feeling engendered. Everybody was so glad to get away that he was ready to forgive everybody else for giving him a chance. Compliments and farewell speeches abounded, and the "happy family" separated a little after midnight, with the most sincere and earnest protestations on the part of each member of regard, friendship and esteem for every other member.

In surveying the battle-field of the Legislature, now happily defunct, it is some consolation to know that, with all the mismanagement on the part of the Generals, the occasional defection in the ranks, or the inherent corruption of the Commissary Department, there have been no special disasters to the Commonwealth which signalize the Legislature of 1869, or render it more odious to the people than its predecessors. If it has not been prolific in the enactment of good laws, it has not been entirely powerless to prevent the enactment of bad ones. It has killed all the Metropolitan horse-railroad bills, including the Broadway Surface; it has killed half-a-dozen bills for amending or abolishing the Excise law; it has killed TWEED's bill for endowing all the sectarian schools of the State with money from the common school fund; it has killed all the State aid railroad bills, including the general bill; it has killed the *pro rata* Freight bill, the bill for the purchase of that dilapidated ditch, the "Junction Canal," beside slaughtering outright, or materially modifying many other bills that were inimical to the best interests of the public.

On the other hand, it has passed the Bribery bill; the bill to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf; the bill amending and improving the Registry law; the bill to increase the Metropolitan Police force; two Metropolitan steam railroad bills, (BROWN's Central Underground and SWAIN's Two-tier,) and many others of more or less benefit to the State and City.

Among the doubtful laws that have received its sanction, and whose wisdom remains to be tested, are the bill reorganizing the New-York Board of Education, the Tax Commissioners bill and the general Town-bonding Railroad bill.

Of the bills passed that are positively bad may be classed the bill to perpetuate the present directors of the Erie Railroad, the Central Scrip bill, the Consolidated Railroad bill and the Harlem Depot bill.

The Gas bill, which the people of New-York took more interest in than any other, proved, as many anticipated, a successful "strike," and was killed by its professed friends.

With regard to the

TAX LEVY BILLS,

which came near bursting up the Legislature in a row, they are not so good as they might be, nor yet so bad as Tammany intended they should be. They may be set down as a sort of indifferent compromise, agreed to because the Legislature could not do any better, and might, by prolonging the contest, do worse. The two Republican Senators, (VAN PETTEN and WILLIAMS,) whose votes enabled the levies, as amended and reduced, to pass the Senate, claim that justice has not been done them by the comments of the Press. With regard to Senator WILLIAMS especially, he says that he was forced, against his will, to take part in the Conference Committee; that he joined with Judge CAMPBELL, Mr. LA BAU and Mr. GLEASON in getting such reductions as he could in the levies—amounting in the aggregate to over $2,000,000, and that he finally agreed to the report of the Committee, which only needed his signature to make it unanimous, and which was satisfactory to his Republican colleagues on the Committee. Having signed the report of the Committee, he was in duty bound to support it with his vote, and he claims, with some show of reason, that it is unfair to accuse him of deserting his party for voting for a measure which had not been decided in caucus to be a party measure, and which received the votes of every Republican in the Assembly except eleven, including such staunch party men as Judge CAMPBELL, Mr. LA BAU, Mr. SELKREG, and others. Finally, he says he was advised to support the bills by the representatives of the Citizens' Association, who feared, if they were not passed, the Legislature would adjourn without passing any tax levies, and thus leave the Ring to borrow money *ad libitum* to carry out their schemes of plunder *ad infinitum*.

There is one view of this subject that the public, which is so ready to condemn the Republican Party in the Legislature, would do well to consider, and that is, if Tammany Hall had the hardihood to go before an opposition Legislature with City Tax Levies containing $2,000,000 of unnecessary items, designed to serve as party plunder, what kind of budget would they bring forward if they were the majority in the Legislature, and had control of the entire funds of the State? S.

THE TAX LEVIES.

The City and County Levies in Full as Passed by the Legislature.

The following are the City and County tax levies passed by the Legislature just before the final adjournment on Monday night:

CITY TAX LEVY.

Aqueduct repair and improvements	$80,000
Charges on arrears and assessments	10,000
Charges on arrear of taxes	10,000
Cleaning streets under contract	502,500
Cleaning markets	80,000
City contingencies	50,000

City Dispensaries.

For the payment of the stated annual contributions of $1,000 each to each of the following Public Dispensaries: New-York Dispensary, the Northern Dispensary, the Eastern Dispensary, the Demilt Dispensary, the New-York Homeopathic Dispensary, the Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary, the North-eastern Dispensary, the Northwestern Dispensary, the Yorkville Dispensary, the Manhattan Dispensary, the Eclectic Dispensary, Infirmary of New-York College of Dentistry, Dispensary of New-York Medical College for Women, Branch Homeopathic Dispensary, Tompkins-square; Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary—balance of special donation.

Contingencies.

Legislative Department	$2,500
Mayor's Office	12,500
Comptroller's Office	15,000
Law Department	25,000
Street Department	20,000
Croton Aqueduct Board	5,000
Department of Survey and Inspection of Buildings	15,200

Donations for Charitable Purposes

Sisterhood of St. Mary's Episcopal Church	$3,000
House of Mercy, (H. Potter, Pres't)	5,000
Sisters of Order of St. Dominick (Asylum)	5,000
St. Francis' Hospital	5,000
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	5,000
Hebrew Benevolent Society's Orphan Asylum	$5,000
Patriots' Orphan Home	5,000
Five Points House of Industry	5,000
Home for the Friendless in Twenty-ninth-street	5,000
Womens' Medical College and Hospital	5,000
Ladies' Union Aid Society	5,000
Sacred Heart at Manhattanville	10,000
Womans' Hospital of the State of New-York, agreeable to the memorial of Peter Cooper and others	20,000
Five Points Mission	5,000
St. Luke's Home for Aged Females	5,000
Lying-in Asylum, Marion-street	5,000
Donations to the Blind	25,000
Northeastern Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
Eclectic Medical Dispensary	3,000
New-York Dispensary, J. De Puyster, Trustee	15,000
For Harlem Dispensary	1,000
Western Homeopathic Dispensary	1,000
Orthopoedic Dispensary	1,000
Metropolitan Homeopathic Dispensary	1,000
New-York Infirmary for Women and Children	10,000
House of Good Shepherd, (for support of fallen women)	5,000
Orphan Asylum, corner of Mott and Prince streets	5,000
Sister of St. Joseph's Church, Fourth-street	5,000
St. Stephen's Orphan Home	5,000
Wayside Industrial Home	3,000
Society for Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen	3,000
New-York Female Assistance Society	5,000
For Magdalen Benevolent Society, Mrs. C. A. Faneng, Treasurer	5,000
Removing night soil	45,000
And providing for a permanent offal depot	50,000
Removing obstructions in streets and harbors	4,000
Complete repaving Broadway	$3,108 75
(Under contract with Charles Guidet,) and said pavement to be continued under direction of Street Commissioner, in place of the Commission now existing, which is hereby abolished.	
Repairs to wharf foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, which is under control of the Department of Public Charities and Correction	25,000
Roads and avenues	97,000
Also for the further sum of	65,000
For repairing and keeping in order Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Tenth-street, and from One Hundred and Twentieth-street to Harlem River, to be expended under the direction of the Street Commissioners.	
Salaries Legislative Department	150,000
Salaries for each member of the Common Council	4,000
Clerk of City Librarian	1,500
Balance due members and clerks of Board of Audit	11,500
Salaries Mayor's office	48,500
Salaries Department of Finance	230,000
Salaries Registrar of Licenses is fixed at	5,000
The salaries of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Boards of Excise shall be fixed at	3,000
And the officer required to prepare and sign licences shall receive therefor	1,000
Salaries Street Department	189,680
Included $2,500 for salary of General Inspector of contract work.	
Salaries Croton Aqueduct Department	100,892
Salaries Law Department	2,800
Including $1,900 for salary of clerk in office of Corporation.	
First and second clerks in Department of Public Administrator, the same amount as allowed clerks in Bureau of the Corporation Attorney.	
Salaries Board of Assessors	19,000
Salaries Board of Revision	8,000
Salaries City Courts	194,425
To W. H. Chrystie, for damages from pier in North River	5,000
Widow of Joshua G Abbe	1,500
Stationery and blank books	40,000
Repairing sewers and cleaning	104,000
Street Improvements	20,000
Society for reformation of juvenile delinquents	8,000
Sprinkling roads and avenues	15,000
Supplies for and cleaning public offices	75,000
Temporary clerks in Bureau of Collection of Taxes	27,000
Wells and pumps, repairing and cleaning	3,500
Wharves, piers and slips	400,000
Interest on Revenue bonds	200,000
And the further sum of	8,000
to be paid J. C. Reed, to compensate said party for two years' services as counsel to the Department for Survey and Inspection of Buildings, whenever said amount shall be audited by the Comptroller.	
Completing concreting Tompkins square for military uses	40,000
Deficiencies Croton Aqueduct Department	1,000
Election expenses	38,000
Errors and delinquencies	3,800
and the Comptroller is directed to remit the erroneous assessment on property of John Moore.	
Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots	2,000
Concreting sidewalks in exterior of Union and Madison Squares Parks	10,000
Inebriate Asylum	40,000
Judgment and interest	200,000
Lamps and gas	1,053,205
Lands and places	45,000
Mt. Morris Square improvement	15,000
New stone bridge at Kingsbridge	10,000

Opening New Streets.

For such amounts as may be required to pay expenses and assessments already imposed by law for opening new streets, the Board of Superintendents shall raise by tax upon the estates the sums of money required for the purposes mentioned.

Police station-house	46,150
Common Council printing	75,000
Department printing	40,000
Construction and repairs public buildings	60,000
Erection of public drinking waters and urinals	10,000
This amount the Metropolitan Board of Excise is hereby directed to set apart from sums received from excises.	
Rents	56,175
For increase of salaries in Legislative Department	76,000
Also, to be used by the Department of Public Charities and Correction for opening and advertising, under control of its officers, a free intelligence office for the benefit of the poor seeking employment and information, the sum of	10,000
Also, to give effect to chapter 238 of the Laws of 1869, the further sum of	20,000
Also, for contingencies of Corporation Attorney	3,000
For Battery improvement	65,000
For amount necessary to pay for building Piers Nos. 58 and 59 on East River	11,000
Nautical School	40,000
For damages to contractor for grading Hamilton-square	40,000
Also a further sum of	600
For sums, incurred under the direction of the Street Commissioner.	
For completion of Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island	125,000
Also a further sum of	50,000
For the erection of free floating baths on the East and Hudson River.	
Also a further sum of	5,585
To Comptroller in paying various assessments against Government property.	
For completion of the Home for the Support and Education of Destitute Children of soldiers	50,000
To be paid to the Sisters of Mercy.	
For street repaving and repairs and for covering the street pavement of Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to Central Park, and for converting the City Hall Park into a plaza, and repairing cobble-stone pavement with Fisk concrete fillings and coverings	250,000
The Comptroller is directed to adjust the claims of members of Engine Companies Nos. 37, 38, 39 and 40, and Hook-and-Ladder Companies Nos. 13, 14 and 15, the total not to exceed	50,000

COUNTY TAX LEVY.

The following items are contained in the levy as finally adopted by both Houses:

Advertising	$40,000
Care and maintenance of Harlem Bridge	2,000
Contingencies in Comptroller's office	10,000
Contingencies in inspection of buildings	5,000
Contingencies in Tax Commissioner's office	7,500
Contingencies in District-Attorney's office	5,000
Coroners' fees	45,000
County contingencies	40,000
Disbursements and fees of county officers and witnesses	72,000
Election expenses	85,000
Lighting and cleaning county offices	75,000
Magdalen Female Benevolent Asylum	2,000
McComb's Dam Bridge, care of	10,000
Printing for Legislative Department	60,000
Printing for Executive Department	40,000
Repairs to county buildings	30,000
Rents	9,800
Repairing and preserving records in County Clerk's office	30,000
Repairing and preserving records in Register's office	20,000
Salaries Legislative Department	38,300
Salaries Executive Department	62,900
And the further sum of $20,000 for increase of salaries of Tax Commissioners, whose salaries are fixed at $10,000 per annum.	
Salaries of Judiciary Department	557,700
Salary of First Clerk in Recorder's office	3,000
Salary Law Clerk in County Clerk's office	3,500
Salary Docket Clerk and Assistant, each	3,000
Salary Captain of attendants at Court of General Sessions	2,500
Stationery, law and blank books	60,000
Stationery, law and blank books for Commissioner of Taxes	9,500
Support of prisioners in County Jail	35,350
The term of office of Commissioners of the new Harlem Bridge to expire twenty days after the expiration of this act.	
To S. B. Garvin and Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorneys, the like allowance given to O. L. Stewart by laws of 1868.	
For furnishing rooms of Finance Department	30,000
Police Commissioners of Metropolitan District, annual salary	3,000
Expenses of Board of Audit	11,000

The real estate of New-York Hospital, except buildings which are actually used for hospital purposes, shall be liable to taxation in the same manner as other property.

For constructing a necessary fire-proof roof to Hall of Records, and other improvements to said building, the Comptroller is directed to raise $100,000 on the stock of said county.

For completion and fitting up of the new Court-house, $600,000, payable within twenty years. The Comptroller to raise the amount by stock. The Comptroller is also directed to borrow, upon the credit of the county, such sums as may be necessary to redeem and cancel the bonds of said county, issued in pursuance of 1854 and 1866.

No action shall be maintained against the County of New-York unless the claim on which the action shall be founded shall have been presented to the Board of Supervisors, and passed on by them, or they have unreasonably refused to take action on the same.

Hudson River Ministerial Association—Annual Meeting at Rhinebeck.

RHINEBECK, Tuesday, May 11.

The annual meeting of the Hudson River Ministerial Association of the Reformed Church commenced here yesterday, and closed to-day. Clergymen were present from Germantown, Pine Plains, Ghent, Newburg, Rhinebeck, Johnstown, Schodack, Stuyvesant, Schenectady, Claverack, Red Hook, &c. After preliminary exercises, Rev. E. L. HERMANCE read an exegesis on Hebrews, ii., 14, 16. An earnest discussion of the passage followed.

The Reformed Church, corner of Mill and South streets, in which the Association assembled, was well filled in the evening. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. MANDERVILLE, of New-burg, from II. Corinthians, iv., 16. Rev. Dr. FORSYTH, of Newburg, and Rev. Mr. BODINE assisted in the exercises, the services closing with the benediction.

This morning the meeting was opened with prayer by the President. The Committee on Nominations reported the following: For President, Rev. Mr. ANDERSON; Vice-President, Rev. A. MUNN; Exegesis Primarius, Rev. F. M. KIP—Jude 9; Essayist Primarius, Rev. A. CAMPBELL—subject, "Free Churches;" Secundus, Rev. F. W. BOGARDUS—subject, "Christian Nurture."

Rev. A. MUNN invited the Association to meet at Coxsackie in July, and the invitation was accepted.

At 12:30 o'clock, noon, the Association adjourned *sine die*.

ACCIDENT IN THE BAY.

The Explosion of a Steam Tug's Boiler—Crew Tossed into the Sea.

The boiler of the steam tug *Joseph Baker*, owned by Messrs. SLATER & O'HARA, boiler makers, in West-street, this City, exploded while off Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, while towing the bark *Archie* to sea, and in an instant the tug was a total wreck. There were five persons on board at the time of the explosion, and all were blown by the force of the steam into the bay. The boiler was literally blown to atoms, not a piece remaining. The engine-room and pilot-house were lifted into the air, and thrown into the water some twenty feet beyond the steamer's bow. Very fortunately, though badly scalded, the crew, it is presumed, will recover.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN.

The following is the statement of PHILIP SHERIDAN, the Captain, who was taken with the other sufferers to the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island:

We were off Vanderbilt's Landing when the explosion took place. The engine was being "slowed" to allow the anchor of the bark to be "weighed." It was not a loud explosion, but seemed like steam escaping. The first thing I knew I felt myself being lifted into the air with a part of the top hamper, and then dropped into the water. I then struck out for the tug, reached it and succeeded in getting aboard. I cannot account for the explosion. The boiler was not over fourteen months old, and was sound in every respect. We had only fifty pounds of steam on at the time, and we nearly always carried from seventy-five to eighty pounds.

The Captain was scalded about the breast, but seemed to be in a fair way for recovery.

The following are the names of the crew: MARSHAL DAY and brother, GERARD DAY, EDWARD VAN HOESEN, fireman, and CHARLEY ALLEN, cook. GERARD DAY and ALLEN were blown overboard, but, save in the "unpleasantness" of being well saturated with salt water, sustained no bodily injury. MARSHAL DAY was in the engine-room at the time, and was hit he thinks by the steam-pipe, and carried with it through the engine room. He is badly scalded about the face and neck. His escape was almost a miracle. His theory of the explosion is that the crown sheet of the boiler gave way, and carried with it the upper portion of the boiler.

EDWARD VAN HOESEN, the fireman, was also badly scalded about the face, neck and body.

The wreck of the tug was towed to Jersey City by a passing steamer.

THE RYE NECK MURDER.

Proceedings of the Coroner Yesterday—No Clue to the Assassin Yet Found.

The Robinson murder at Rye Neck seems to have been finally relegated to the list of insoluble mysteries, and as a consequence public interest in the affair, even in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the tragedy, has entirely died out. Yesterday being the day appointed for the continuation of the inquest, Coroner SMITH was promptly on hand, but the jury in the case, although citizens of the village and vicinity were laggards in making their appearance in the examination room, and in two cases a messenger was sent out for the absentees. Besides the Coroner and the jury not a score of persons were present at any time, and even these were almost exclusively idlers of the town who had nothing else to occupy the time.

When the Coroner had finally assembled his jury, it was suddenly discovered that there were no witnesses to examine and nothing whatever to do. At last a bright thought occurred to the irrepressible juryman—every rural jury always has one or more—that he would like to have the testimony of ROBERT SINGLER, and he was accordingly called and examined. But SINGLER hardly answered even to squander time, as he was in possession of no fact connected with the murder of the least value or interest. This expedient for killing time being a failure, the Coroner adjourned until 1 o'clock, and that hour having arrived, he was confronted by the same dilemma, and still had nothing to do. The irrepressible juryman again rushed into the breach by declaring that he saw one of the Supervisors of the county present, and he would like the opinion of that official as to whether it was best to return a verdict or again adjourn the inquest to a future day. To this Mr. Cady answered that the suggestion seemed entirely uncalled for, as it was no part of his prerogative to interfere with the Coroner in the discharge of his duty. The irrepressible was not to be thus put down, and next proposed that the detectives employed in the case should come forward and give the jury their theories, and this proposition seeming slightly ludicrous to everybody save the irrepressible, precipitated a crisis, and soon resulted in an adjournment until the 8th of June next.

This action was taken with the hope that in the *interim* some accident may unmask the assassin, to whom there is no clue whatever. Every suspected person has been sifted to the marrow and found guiltless. Every person ever known to ROBINSON, who could possibly have done the murder, has been closely examined, and his innocence fully established. Every wild surmise has been worked until exhausted and found to be only surmise after all. The theory that the murder must have been done by a friend admitted by ROBINSON to the store, seems to be overthrown by the fact that his few intimates have been found to be innocent; but it is tenaciously clung to for all that, and neither villagers or officers appear to have formed or to be capable of forming any other diagnosis or of looking in any other direction. OWENS' story of the stranger on the bridge still meets with universal incredulity, and the possibilities it suggests have never been critically examined, although it is stated that the Pinkerton detectives paid it so much attention as to search for and find a person bearing some general resemblance to the man described by OWENS, but who, when found, proved to be a harmless individual, with a sufficient *alibi*. This primal effort was considered as exhausting the stranger on the bridge, and the detectives appear to have joined heartily with the citizens in searching for the intimate friend who does not exist.

Meeting in Favor of Free Public Baths.

A meeting for the purpose of taking measures to secure free public baths was held at the Attorney-street M. E. Church last night. About twenty persons were present. Rev. OZIAS ELLERSON presided. Dr. HOLTON, the Secretary, read a letter from Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT, one of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to report on the best means of securing a free public bath and to select an appropriate location for the same. The letter of Mr. BLUNT says that no portion of the Battery can be obtained for a public bath, the laws under which the Battery was ceded to the City forbidding such use of it. He recommends that a petition be sent to the Common Council asking that body to set apart for bathing purposes a slip near Corlear's Hook, in the East River, and one near Tenth-street, in the North River.

Mr. BROWN remarked that at Corlear's Hook the tide was too strong to permit a bath or any similar structure to be anchored there. As for getting the Common Council to grant the petition, it would require at least $10,000 to do that.

A petition in accordance with Mr. BLUNT's suggestions was, however, drawn up, signed and directed to be sent to the Common Council at once.

After a few remarks from Dr. HOLTON on the importance of free public baths, the meeting adjourned.

A Dangerous Public School-House Closed and the Children Summarily Dismissed.

On Saturday last a report was circulated that Public School-house No. 1, in York-street, Jersey City, was in a dangerous condition; that the west wall had bulged out several inches. In order to continue the school until vacation time workmen were set to work to prop up the wall, which had the effect of causing an alarm among the people, and the consequence was that the attendance of children has been greatly diminished the past two days. Yesterday a special Committee of the Board of Education made an examination of the building and ordered it closed on account of its insecurity, and the children were forthwith dismissed. At the meeting of the Common Council last night the above facts were reported, and the Board of Education was authorized to secure the temporary use of some building for school purposes.

More Small-Pox at Quarantine.

The North German ship *Christel*, Captain FREDERICKS, thirty-six days from Bremen, with 422 emigrant passengers and a crew of twenty-two men, arrived yesterday forenoon, with a number of cases of small-pox on board. Four deaths had occurred on the passage, and thirteen patients are now suffering from the disease. The following persons died on the passage: FREDERICK HAASE, BERTHA HAASE, HERMAN HEINRICH and ANDREAS ANDERSON. The *Christel* is detained at Quarantine.

Strike on the Belt Railroad.

As a strike of drivers upon the Central Park, North and East River Railroad, known as the Belt Road, was threatened last week, the President agreed temporarily to their terms of $2 50 a day instead of $2, until the directors could meet. They consequently met yesterday afternoon, and gave the matter due consideration. Their proceedings were secret, but it is understood that they felt disposed to award $2 25, which is the price paid to drivers upon all the railroads of the City, except the Second-avenue Road, which has been compelled by a succession of strikes to pay $2 50. An arrangement will be made with the men to-day. No unpleasant feeling exists between them and the Company. Their request was sent in a politely written petition and the directors are disposed to accord them a further advance. Those present yesterday, of the thirteen directors, were Messrs. Augustus L. Brown, John Adriance, Wm. R. Stewart, Abijah Curtis, Owen W. Brennan, Auguste Wetter, Peter G. Washington and the President, Mr. Cumming H. Tucker.

Base Ball.

MUTUAL VS. OLYMPIC.

The return game between these Clubs yesterday, on the Union grounds, was entirely devoid of interest by the absence of two of the principal players of the Mutual nine, viz., catcher and pitcher, and the one-sided character of the contest, the Mutuals, weak-handed, defeating the Olympics by a score of 57 to 9.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 92¾ for the account; United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 79. Stocks are steady; Eries, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 11—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—11 A. M.

Sugar is firm, both on the spot and afloat. Spirits of Turpentine, 30s. 3d. ₰ cwt. Linseed Oil, £31 ₰ ton.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are easier at 78⅞. Stocks are steady; Eries, 20.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—1 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 9d. ₰ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₰ quarter for New Mixed Western.

Provisions are dull; Lard, 68s. ₰ cwt.

Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ₰ gallon.

HAVRE, Tuesday, May 11.

The Cotton market opens at 138½f. ₰ cwt. for Low Middling, afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 11—2 P. M.

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

Cotton is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 92⅞ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet at 78⅝. Stocks are steady; Eries, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 95¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, May 11.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 85⅝@85¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 11—4:30 P. M.

The Cotton market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 7,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. ₰ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 11—4:30 P. M.

Spirits of Turpentine, 30s. ₰ cwt. Linseed Oil, £30 10s. ₰ ton.

HAVRE, Tuesday, May 11.

The Cotton market closes dull for both on the spot and afloat, as follows: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 141f. ₰ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 137f.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, May 11.

Petroleum, 51¼f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 11.

The Sugar market is buoyant, with an improved demand; holders demand an advance; sales were made to-day on the basis of 9 reals ₰ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange on London, 11½@12½ ₰ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, par@1 ₰ cent. discount; short sight in currency, 26¾ ₰ cent. discount; on Paris, 1@½ ₰ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR is active and unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 36; 1,400 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 30, and 1,200 bushels White Canada at $1 70@$1 85 for Fair to Choice. CORN quiet; small sales at 77c. for No. 1 Indiana, and 70c. for New Illinois. OATS—None in market. BARLEY—Nominally $1 60@$1 65 for Canada. RYE in fair demand; sales, 15,500 bushels Canadian at $1 19, and 8,300 bushels at $1 20. PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 70@$1 80 ₰ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $25@$26 and Middlings, $29@$30 ₰ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Rye 8½c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c. and to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—2,100 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Rye, and 96,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—19,500 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Barley, and 2,424,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR firm; Spring Extras held at $3 87½@$6 25. WHEAT dull; sales of No. 1 at $1 16@$1 18; No. 2, $1 13½; since 'Change, $1 14. CORN firmer; sales at 59¼c.@59⅝c. for No. 1. OATS active; sales of No. 2 at 61c.@61¼c. RYE is in better demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 15½. BARLEY quiet at $1 68. HIGHWINES unsettled; sales at 89c.@91c. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. Mess PORK, $31. LARD inactive; held firmly at 17¼c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS firm at 12¾c., loose. Rump PORK quiet at $26; Extra Prime, $25. HOGS easy; sales at $8 75@$9 50 for fair to choice. CATTLE dull and weak; sales at $5 25@$5 50 for common to good Cows; $6@$6 50 for light; $6 70@$9 for good to choice shipping steers. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,300 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 11.

TOBACCO active; Round Lugs, $4 50@$6; Common Leaf, $6 50@$8; Medium to Good Dark, $8@$12; Black Wrappers, $10@$16; Medium Bright, $16@$22. COTTON heavy. FLOUR steady; Spring Superfine, $4 25@$5; Spring Extra, $4 75@$5; Spring and Fall Double Extra, $5 25@$6 75; Treble Extra, $7 25@$8; Fancy, $8 50@$9 50. WHEAT firm at $1 45@$1 70 for Good to Low Choice Fall; $1 75@$1 95 for Choice to Fancy Fall; No. 2 Spring, in elevator, $1 11¼; sacked Spring, $1 11@$1 17½. CORN firm at 66c.@68c. for Mixed and Yellow; 68c.@70c. for White. OATS easier at 66c.@68c. BARLEY heavy at $1 25 for Choice. WHISKY firm at 90c. PROVISIONS dull; jobbing sales only. PORK, $31@$31 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c. LARD dull at 17¼c. for Choice Steam; 18c. for Choice Tierce. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $8 75@$9 25. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, May 11.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 114,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 98,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 65,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS easier; on Wheat, 13½c.; Corn, 11c.@11½c.; Oats, 7½c. to New-York; Corn to Albany, 10c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand; sales, 60,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee and Chicago at $1 24, and 20,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 24. CORN quiet and declined; sales early, 30,000 bushels New at 62c.; later, two boat loads and 8,600 bushels in lots at 69c. closing freely offered at 69c. without buyers. OATS a shade easier; car lots selling at 73c. RYE nominally $1 30 for Western. BARLEY dull; sales, 500 bushels Canada at $1 80, delivered to the malt-house. PEAS dull; sales, 200 bushels Canada at $1 20. SEEDS quiet and steady. PORK better at $31 50 for heavy Mess. LARD, 19c. HIGHWINES held at 96c. with no buyers.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON slow of sale at 28¾c.@29¼c. FLOUR very dull and drooping; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $7@$9. WHEAT dull and declining; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 70@$1 75; White, $1 80@$2; No. 1 Spring, $1 50@$1 55. CORN dull; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at 88c. OATS firm; Western, 83c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 23c.; Refined, 32¼c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14½c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 17½c. MOLASSES better; Cuba Muscovado, 55c.@58c. SUGAR held firmly. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY, 94c.@$1.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet; Amber, $1 44; White Michigan, regular, $1 50; No. 2 Spring, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 35. CORN declining and less active; No. 1, 66c.; No. 2, 62c. OATS easier; No. 2, 63c.@63½c. RYE dull; No. 1, $1 21@$1 22. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 1,100 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON—The market is quiet, dull and drooping; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 1,300 bales; receipts, 918 bales; exports, 7,542 bales. GOLD, 138⅝. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 150¾; New-York Sight Drafts, ⅜ premium. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 55; Double Extra, $5 75@$5 80; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN, 75c. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY—Prime, $27 50. PORK $32 25. BACON, 13½c.@17¼@17½c. LARD unchanged. SUGAR—Common, 9¼c.@10c.; Prime, 12¼c.@13¼c. MOLASSES nominal. WHISKY dull; Western Rectified, 85c.@92½c. COFFEE, 15¼c.; Prime, 17¼c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass, Tuesday, May 11.

Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 284 head; market better supplied than for several weeks; sales Extra at $13@$13 25; first quality, $12@$12 50; second quality, $11@$11 50; third quality, $10@$10 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,612 head; farmers in the country are holding their Sheep, expecting better prices; market without change; sales at 4½c.@10c. ₰ lb.; Spring Lambs, 8c.@9c. Veal CALVES, $3@$10.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON very dull and nominal at 28c. for Middlings. FLOUR dull and irregular; not sufficient market to establish quotations. WHEAT dull; sales of Good to Prime Valley Red, $1 80@$2 05. CORN dull; Prime White, 81c.@82c.; Yellow, 83c.@84c. OATS dull, 76c.@79c. for heavy, and 73c.@75c. for light. RYE—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm and scarce at 98c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 17½ for No. 1; $1 12½ for No. 2. OATS dull; No. 2, 61c. CORN heavy at 60c. for New. RYE nominal. BARLEY quiet at $1 80@$1 85 for Prime. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,030 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. COTTON unchanged. TOBACCO firm and quiet. WHISKY firm at 93c.@94c. PROVISIONS dull with nothing doing; quotations nominal. Mess PORK held at $31. Bulk MEATS, 12c.@15¼c. BACON, 13¼c.@17c. LARD held at 18c. GOLD, 138⅛. EXCHANGE steady. Money easy.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON dull; Low Middlings, 25½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5; Extra, $5 75; Fancy, $8 50. CORN, 64c.@65c. OATS, 70c. WHISKY dull; Raw, 94c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. HAMS, 19c. LARD, in Tierces, 18¼c.; Kegs, 19¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, May 11.

Spirits TURPENTINE lower at 40½c.@41c. RESIN—Strained, $7; Low No. 1, $2 50; Pale, $5 50@$6; Extra Pale, $7. TAR declined 5c., and quoted at $2 35. COTTON—No sales.

MOBILE, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON—The market is dull and demand limited; sales 600 bales; Low Middlings, 26c.@26¼c.; receipts, 617 bales; exports, 1,437 bales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON—Demand moderate; closed quiet and easier; sales 250 bales; Middlings, 27¼c. Receipts, 430 bales; exports, coastwise, 111 bales.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON—The market is quiet; sales 150 bales; Middlings, 27c.; receipts, 637 bales; exports, coastwise, 383 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON market dull and lower; sales 170 bales; receipts, 70 bales; Middlings, 26c.

DETROIT, Tuesday, May 11.

WHEAT firm; Extra White Winter, $1 75; No. 1 White Winter, $1 59; No. 2 White Winter, $1 37. CORN 69c. OATS 65c.@66c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, May 11.

COTTON dull and unchanged; receipts, 176 bales; exports, 1,360 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5. CORN, 70c.@72c. OATS, 70c. PORK, $31 50. LARD, 19c.@19½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 17¼c. Bulk MEATS weak; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 16¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 11.

Stocks strong; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30; Reading Railroad, 47 13-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 138⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W.	Clear	48
Halifax	S. E.	Clear	48
Portland	S. W.	Cloudy	62
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	67
New-York	S. E.	Clear	69
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	61
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Clear	68
Washington	W.	Clear	69
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	67
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	70
Augusta, Ga.	S. E.	Clear	68
Charleston	N.	Clear	74
Savannah	S.	Clear	69
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	72
Buffalo	W.	Clear	64
Pittsburg		Clear	60
Chicago	S.	Clear	70
Louisville	S.	Clear	65
Mobile	S.	Clear	76
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	72
Key West	N. E.	Cloudy	77
Havana	S. E.	Clear	78

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the hatter, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., still continues to dispense blessings to thousands of customers in the shape of superior-made hats. Truly he is a public benefactor in every sense of the word, for no man has tried harder to gratify his patrons; no man has gratified more patrons than he. "As beautiful as one of KNOX's latest styles," has now become a common expression. By his skill, industry and perseverance KNOX has placed himself at the head of all in his business, and he will keep his position.

[Advertisement.]

LOVERS OF THE CURIOUS.—Among the places to visit, strangers should look in at the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway, which is always open and free.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Deutschland	May 1	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Dublin	May 12	New-York	Antwerp.
Caledonia	May 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Hermann	May 13	New-York	Bremen.
Marathon	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	May 15	New-York	Havre.
Europa	May 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 11—*In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall*—Mr. Jennings, Mrs. Van Ette and infant, Mrs. James N. Olny, Mrs. C. C. Olny and 2 children, Dr. Dubois, Mrs. Lucy Ames, W. H. McGlesney, J. H. Fowler and wife, Edward Liebfuchs, Mark Winan and wife, Miss Viola Crocker, Mrs. Charlotte May and infant, Mrs. Margaret Sparrow, James Hucks and wife, Mrs. Lankey and infant, Miss Louise Adams, Jacob Kreig, Hl. Chappel, Mrs. Eliza Foote, Miss Sarah M. Conklin, B. S. Flint and wife, James Ostrom and wife, Rev. Francis Noonan and sister, Miss A. A. Elliott, 3 boys, Etienne Brulon, J. J. Williams, Miss M. M. Petty, Henry Rex and wife, H. H. Meyer, A. W. May, wife and 2 children, Captain A. P. Wilson and wife, Mrs. Gaden and child, Samuel M. Quilty, daughter and 2 children, Mrs. Witherspoon and 4 children, Mrs. Jenkins, 4 children and nurse, D. Corgill, Captain B. B. Taylor, B. T. Warren, W. Parduhn, J. W. Bowers, wife and 2 children, Samuel J. Bridge, Mrs. E. Van Ret, Mrs. C. Carlson and 4 children, Miss Palm, Mrs. D. Rogers and 3 children, C. Hillman, wife, 2 children and nurse, J. P. Cabril, E. Lee, W. Carrick, W. Cole Baily, J. R. Meigs, wife, 2 children and nurse; Mrs. Woods and 3 daughters, Mr. Keith, Mr. Backus, W. R. Poxon, J. P. Hall, Mrs. M. E. Patrick, Benj. Gregory, Francis Kurtz and wife, T. P. Bravo, J. Keller, Fritz Wedmer, Mrs. N. B. Lane, L. Delgado, J. P. Potter, Dr. O. M. Long, wife and daughter; C. Croaker and wife, Felix Queras, wife and child; Geo. Guthier, G. R. Hughes, Edwin Ogden, Miss J. Buckmann, Miss E. W. Peck, J. J. Smith, A. G. Davis.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 11—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool*—Miss Duer, Miss J. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell and maidservant, P. J. Hickey, A. Whitten, F. M. Hendrie, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodnow, Mr. and Mrs. Weech, Miss Burnside, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Williams, Miss Mannie E. Whitaker, C. H. Walker, Thos. R. Job, J. W. Dowdell, James Bruce, Edward Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eaton, servant and infant, W. B. Jones, W. H. Taylor, Geo. W. Weeks, Edward H. Burdett and Master Geo. A. Burdett, Harvey Weekes, John Yeo, John Ings, A. M. Patterson, W. G. Case, Mr. Hulbert, Mrs. Thomas and daughter, John F. Thomas, D. Pappe, Bernard Barry, S. L. Mosely, James Hardman, Mr. and Mrs. John Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Palmer and daughter, Mr. Hubbard, Davis Levey, Edwin Ashworth, Mrs. Carden.

In steamship Champion from Charleston.—Capt. J. F. Gerdes, B. Von Gillume, A. Mollman, H. Jergens, N. Crusins, H. Bischoff, F. Knebel, H. Willbrock, H. L. Mayer, Geo. Aery, F. Wennemacher, John Cordes, Chas. Diecks, Dr. Ploeger, F. Ilenberg, Miss M. Goldsmith, Mrs. Menman and child, Miss Kinsman, Miss Bates, Miss M. J. Smith, M. Conway and lady, J. S. Cobb and lady, A. Adams and lady, Mrs. Rhett, Miss Marshall, R. M. Gordon and lady, Mr. Gregg and servant, Mrs. J. Edwards and 3 children, E. J. Smith and lady, Jno. Russell and wife, S. Gould and wife, J. B. Meer, Miss E. Lovell, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Smith, F. C. Taylor, A. Taylor, E. Dana, C. Offerman, R. G. Mitchell, W. D. Cunningham, D. Soinat, E. Barnes and wife, G. H. Andrews and 2 daughters, C. A. Stetson, J. Hogan, Mrs. Devlin, daughter and son, Miss Stetson, F. H. Terry and wife, Mrs. A. E. Bellinger, Mrs. General Wayne, S. Barker and wife, Dr. E. Cook, E. B. Smith, Colonel H. E. Lord, W. H. Alden, E. Gate, J. Marques, W. C. Hanson, H. McLain, G. H. Quincy, J. B. Gibbes, J. E. Hudson and others.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—E. A. Graves, M. Ketchum and wife, Mrs. Thurlow, Mrs. C. A. Nicholl and 2 children, Mrs. C. Smith, J. P. Hawes and wife, J. R. Johnston, J. Hall, Mrs. Cram and 2 children, M. Cram, L. Levi, G. H. Mills and wife, A. W. Saxton and wife, Mrs. E. V. Ryall and nurse, A. Dobell, W. Snickner, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. L. Patten, Mrs. Bell and 2 children, G. W. James, A. A. E. W. Barclay, A. Stow, Mrs. Stow and Miss Stow, S. D. Herrick, wife and daughter, Mrs. K. Stevenson, Mrs. Bretzheimer, Miss Vanderwalker, J. Evans, G. M. Farborough, Miss Richards, Rev. J. R. Livingston, D. B. Usina, Mrs. G. R. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Miss M. E. Lewis, Mrs. M. J. Fuller, George Stephens, G. W. Maddox, Mrs. J. C. Robinson, Mrs. S. M. Allen, P. Broderick, H. F. Barton, A. Haupt, C. H. Rimington, W. Silva and wife, M. Gowdy, J. Watson, E. A. Lewis, G. A. Robinson, Miss M. Wheeler, Miss J. Harris, Mrs. A. H. Powell, Mrs. Hart, R. Reynolds, wife and child, G. M. Gay, M. Pope, M. Fitzgerald and wife, A. Demuse, B. Osborn, B. W. Osborne, J. Lanagan, J. Shaw and wife, P. Lynch and wife, M. Coyne and son, J. Flanigan, M. Rochford, W. H. Elliot, J. Edwards, G. Cohen, H. Hutchinson, D. O'Keefe, W. F. Russell.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 46 | Sun sets...... 7 07 | Moon rises. 8 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 19 | Gov. Island. 9 08 | Hell Gate..10 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 11.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool April 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 1, 135 miles west of Fastnet, passed steamship Australasian, hence for Liverpool; same date, 173 miles west of Fastnet, passed steamship Etna, do.; same date, 184 miles west of Fastnet, passed a national steamer, bound east; 2d, 513 miles west of Fastnet, passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool; 6th, lat. 45 42, lon. 44 12, passed a steamer, bound east, supposed to be the City of Paris; same date, lat. 45 29, lon. 44 49, passed a French steamer, bound east; same date, lat. 45 18, lon. 45, passed bark Hampton, (Br.,) bound east; 8th, lat. 43 20, lon. 57 10, passed steamship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 40 57, lon. 66 25, passed a Cunard steamer and a Glasgow steamer, bound east; same date, lat. 40 47, lon. 66 12, passed a national steamer, bound east; same date, lat. 40 44, lon. 67 19, passed a London steamer, bound east.

Steamship India (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 30, *via* Moville May 1, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.; experienced light easterly winds to the banks, and strong westerly breezes since; May 8, lat. 43, lon. 56, signalized bark Schiller, (N. G.,) bound W.

Steamship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 53 passengers to E. Cunard. May 8, lat. 42 59, lon. 56 24, passed a National steamer, bound W.; 10th, lat. 41 05, lon. 67 02, passed steamship Hecla, hence for Liverpool, and steamship Columbia, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston May 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah May 8, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington 3 ds., with naval stores to Lorillard's Steamship Co.

Steamship Empire, Price, Wilmington, N. C., 72 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Mary Sandford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to James Hand.

Ship Riverside, (of Bath, Me.,) Randall, Newport 45 ds., with railroad iron to J. F. Joy—vessel to Chas. S. Wright & Co. Had fine weather to the Banks, from thence along westerly gales; April 8, lat. 45, lon. 44, experienced a heavy gale from S. W., going round to W. N. W., and lasting 3 ds., during which sprung a leak and had to put back to the Western Islands; it afterward moderated, found we could keep the leak under, and kept on our voyage.

Ship John Barbour, (of St. John, N. B.,) Chapman, Cardiff 44 ds., with railroad iron to S. L. Merchant & Co. Was 12 ds. to the Banks, with fine weather; from thence had heavy westerly gales, during which split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.; April 27, lat. 43 34, lon. 50 10, spoke fishing schr. Abbie Swazier, of Gloucester; all well, but reported having had heavy westerly gales.

Ship Garnet, (of Boston,) Briard, Bombay 128 ds., with mdse. to Napier, Welsford & Co. For the first 80 ds. had light winds and calms; May 3 to 7, encountered very heavy weather on the southern edge of the Gulf Stream, blowing in terrific squalls from W. N.W. to N. E., during which split lower foretopsail and blew away foretopmast staysail.

Ship War Spirit, (of Bridgewater, Eng.,) Romer, Liverpool 36 days, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Has had strong westerly winds during the entire passage; April 20, lat. 50, lon. 35, spoke ship Progress, from Mobile for Liverpool; May 6, lat. 42 59, lon. 69 30, signalized ship Constitution, bound east.

Ship Christel, (N. G.,) Frederichs, Bremen 36 days, with mdse. and 422 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Experienced rough, cold weather almost the entire passage; had 4 deaths and 1 birth on the passage.

Steam yacht Fire Fly, Palmer, Charleston, S. C., April 28, to Julian James. April 30, was obliged to put into Morehead City, N. C., during a heavy N. E. gale; 5th inst., off Chincoteague, lost wheel, and has made the passage from thence under sail, notwithstanding a continuation of N. E. and N. W. gales; passed Cape Henlopen at noon on the 10th.

Bark Pleiades, Packard, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Yates & Porterfield. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy weather; May 9, lat. 37 40, lon. 74, spoke schr. Fannie Blake, from Rockland, for Savannah.

Bark Cardenas, Paine, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co., vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. E. gales.

Bark Zephyrine, (of Bermuda,) Penniston, Port Spain, Trinidad, 9 days, with sugar and molasses and 2 passengers to Middleton & Co. Has had heavy weather during latter part of passage; lost storm sails; left in port schr. Nellie Treat, ldg. for a port north of Hatteras.

Bark Brage, (Norw.,) Jorgenssen, Newport, Eng., 42 ds., with railroad iron to order. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Bark Ansgar, (Norw.,) Neislon, Granton, Scotland, 46 ds., with coal to master.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, Liesegang, Matanzas 10 ds., New-Haven to Waydell & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. winds.

Brig Liberty, of Boston, Devereux, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to Howell & Son, vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has had heavy weather almost the entire passage; sailed in co. with brig Manson, for Bangor; May 7, Antonio Silver, seaman, fell from main topsail yard overboard and was drowned.

Brig Ranger, (of Barbados,) Sheppard, St. Croix 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Had heavy N. E. winds during the passage; left in port brigs Nellie and Gipsey, for New-York in 3 or 4 ds.

Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, Caibarien 13 ds., with molasses to James Borland & Co.

Brig Two Brothers, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dickson, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and 4 passengers to Youngs, Smith & Co. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Manlius, (of Nassau,) Dussant, Minatitlan, Mex., 28 ds., with mahogany to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to F. Alexandre & Sons. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales.

Brig Flor de Mar, Pettis, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to H. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Wm. R. Sawyer, Wallace, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Dandy, (of Nassau,) Bullard, Harbor Island, Eleuthera, 11 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas. Has had heavy weather; sailed in co. with schr. Shannon.

Schr. Race Horse, (of Newburyport,) Hughes, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co. Had heavy weather, and was hove to for 56 hours in the Gulf.

Schr. Shannon, (of Nassau,) Lowe, Eleuthera 10 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Reno, Foster, East Machias, with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Herberg, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John W. Maitland, Leighton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Forrester, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Paran, Davis, Machias, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Agenora, Lord, Elizabethport, for Danversport.

Schr. Caroline Grant, Greenlaw, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. L. & C. Wischard, Mason, Wilmington, N. C., via Norfolk, with naval stores and cotton to master.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Richmond 5 ds., with coal to N. L. McCready.

Schr. J. W. Richards, Irwin, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores and cotton to E. D. Hulburt & Co.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.

Schr. A. P. Cranmer, Cranmer, Alexandria.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Cole, Baltimore.

Schr. E. L. Sturges, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Drisko, Virginia.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Lake, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Jane, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth, Horner, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. L. & W. Schowell, Quillin, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Fisk, Van Valkenburg, Baltimore.

Schr. Breese, Somers, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. A. Falconer, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. Frank Maria, Holt, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Julia Ann, Law, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Alexander Wiley, Avery, Maryland.

Schr. W. J. Rose, Grasley, Virginia.

Sloop Mary Disston, Robinson, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; Alaska, for Aspinwall; Niagara, for Richmond; W. P. Clyde, for Wilmington. Ships Constantine, for London; Chancellor, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 8, A. M.—Arr. schr. Maggie Vanelhzen, Philadelphia for Boston.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Henry May, Philadelphia for Boston; Sidney C. Tyler, Baltimore for do.

9th, A. M.—Arr. brig Tyro, New-York for Windsor, N. S.; schrs. Aggie Davidson, (Br.,) Bridgeport, Conn., for do.; Oregon, New-York for Luth; Gentile, do. for Rockland.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Aristo, Bristol, R. I., for Rockland; Motto, Providence, for Nantucket.

Sld bark R. B. Walker, brigs Fannie Lincoln, Fred Bliss, Julia E. Arey, Princeton, Fanstina, Tangier, L. W. Eaton, (Br.,) Wanzoni, Manzanilla; schrs. J. J. Little, Decatur, Nellie, Chase, Viola, Charles W. Holt, Ranger, Alvarado, Ceres, Hamiel Westbrook, Agnes, James Tilden, Jason, Anna E. Glover, Castilian, Prudence, General Howard, Juniatta Patton, Anna Gardner, Hiawatha, Harriet Newell, Maryland, Maggie Cummins, Mary Lynburner, Orallo, Koreb, Seventy-six, Sedona, Four Sisters, S. S. Bickmore, Wm. G. Bartlett, Nicola, Virginia, Charles E. Jackson, Catharine, Alcora, Royal Arch, (Br.,) Stephen Hotchkiss, Celeste A. Hendrick, Kolon, James M. Vance, St. Croix, Lucy Jones, Grace Webster, White Sea, Challenge, Pedro A. Gran, Henry May, Sidney C. Tyler, Oregon, Maggie Van Duzen, Gentile, Arthur Burton, and John B. Norris, for Boston.

10th A. M.—Arr. schrs. Mora, Choptank River for Belfast; Planter, Poughkeepsie for Cambridgeport; Charter Oak, Arthur and Connecticut, Elizabethport for Portsmouth; Essex, New-York for Boston; James Veldren, Bonny Boat, Boston for Philadelphia.

BOSTON, May 11—Arr. steamer Aries, from Philadelphia; barks Kremlin, New-York; Sicilian, Messina; R. B. Walker, Savannah; brigs J. C. Avey, Baltimore; Charles C. Van Horn, Antwerp; Manzoni, Truxillo; Fannie Lincoln, Cienfuegos; Chieftain, do.; Princeton, Baltimore; schrs. Grace Webster, Havana; Senator and Charles W. Bentley, New-York.

CHARLESTON, May 11—Arr. steamship Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Sea Gull, for Baltimore; schr. B. S. Burgess, Buckaville; bark David McNutt, Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11—Passed in, Fr. frigate Jeane Bart, for Annapolis; brig Lone Star; ship Susan Fitzgerald, from Liverpool; brig Mississippi, from Demerara; schr. Valeria, from the West Indies.

Passed out, bark Aqueduct, brig Mary E. Rowland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10—Arr. ship Clara B. Sutil, from Callao.

Sld. ship Tecumseh, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 11—Cld. steamship R. Clyde, for New-York.

Quarantine Notice.

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT, QUARANTINE, }
PORT OF NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869. }

The attention of pilots and masters of vessels is especially directed to the following provisions of law:

"Every master of a vessel subject to visitation by the Health Officer, who shall refuse or neglect either—

1. To proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned at the time of his arrival; or,

2. To submit his vessel, cargo, crew and passengers to the examination of the Health Officer, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine to what measures they ought respectively to be subject; or,

3. To remain with his vessel at quarantine during the period assigned by the Health Officer, and while at quarantine to comply with the directions and regulations prescribed by law, and with such as any of the officers of health, by virtue of the authority given to them by law, shall prescribe in relation to his vessel, his cargo, himself, his crew or passengers; or,

Shall land any person from his vessel, or unlade or tranship any portion of his cargo, before his vessel shall have been visited and examined by the Health Officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Every master of a vessel, on receiving a pilot, is also required immediately to report to him whether there is any sickness on board of his vessel, or whether there has been any during the voyage, and if so its character. He must also furnish the like information in writing to the Health Officer immediately on his arrival at quarantine.

No refuse beds or bedding, or other material, must be thrown overboard from any vessel under or subject to quarantine; and the master of each and every said vessel is hereby notified to burn such refuse material as soon as possible after arrival.

(Signed,) JOHN SWINBURNE,
Health Officer.

Spoken, &c.

Kate Davenport—ship, of Bath, standing S. W., was signalized April 1, lat. 15 06 S., lon. 28 09.

Lydia H. Cole—brig, strg. E., was passed May 6, lat. 35 45, lon. 73 45.

Victor—schr., bound S., was signalized May 9, no lat. lon. 72 55.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 1, schrs. Ella May, Sarah Maria and Edwin, for New-York in a few ds.; Galen, from St. Jago, to load for Boston.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

REMOVAL!

I. E. WALRAVEN

Has removed his entire stock of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Lace Curtains and Linens,

FROM NO. 686 BROADWAY TO

No. 751 BROADWAY,

BELOW EIGHTH-ST.

Great Reduction in Prices

CHICKERING & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRICHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos,
Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs,
and all Modern Improvements,
at Prices from $475 to $600.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos
from our latest and best scales,
from $1,050 to $1,200.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 East 14th-st., 246 Washington-st.,
NEW-YORK. BOSTON.

SAPOLIO.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING

DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,

AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

HOUSEHOLD BLESSINGS.

UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER,

admitted to be the best and most durable in the market. Warranted to wash perfectly without soaking, rubbing or boiling, and will save its cost in six months.

WARD'S AMERICAN MANGLE, for ironing clothes without heat—for hand or steam power—a perfect treasure in a laundry.

FLUTING MACHINES, with the latest improvements. FLUTING SCISSORS, SAD IRONS and other laundry articles. Clothes dryers, Wringers of all kinds.

J. WARD & CO.,

No. 31 (formerly No. 23) Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Wringers of all kinds repaired. Send for circular.

LACE CURTAINS.

New Spring styles for 1869, made after our own designs, and imported by no other house in America, NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS. Over one hundred different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market.

Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings of Brocatel, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrekins made to order.

Manufacturers of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings. Window shades of all kinds on hand and made to order, wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

FURNITURE STORE, No. 661 Broadway.

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

NO. 661 BROADWAY, NEAR AMITY-ST.

Wholesale or retail. An IMMENSE STOCK of first-class furniture at low prices on exhibition and for sale in five large show rooms, front and rear of No. 661 Broadway.

N. B.—Dealers will here find an assortment of frames not upholstered, in muslin or completely finished, all warranted as represented.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA,

PHTHISIS, DIARRHŒA, BILIOUS AND LIVER DISORDERS, BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,

REVALENTA,

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures may be had gratis; tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2 25. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in packets, $1 50.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., N. Y.

BROWN, No. 699 Broadway, and all grocers.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 321, May 11, 1869.
62, 75, 54, 77, 33, 65, 3, 21, 12, 2, 53, 30, 26.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 322, May 11, 1869.
60, 17, 5, 8, 26, 36, 24, 9, 43, 67, 28, 59, 40, 54.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 345, May 11, 1869.
48, 30, 69, 18, 14, 3, 26, 5, 12, 62, 10, 64, 49.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 346, May 11, 1869.
54, 41, 26, 67, 14, 66, 46, 22, 3, 69, 4, 28, 18, 59.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.